Weather
Cloudy cold weather today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 47.1 and the minimum 27.9, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 57.1 and 34.0.

The China Press
大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

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OMSK BURNING; CZECH CHIEF LEADS REVOLT IN VLADIVOSTOK

LECTIONS ARE ON IN BELGIUM RANCE, ITALY

ocialists Lose Ground In Paris Chamber Of Deputies

VIEW IN LONDON

Result Seen As Defeat Of Revolutionary Movement

VOTING AT ROME

Gains For Established Italian Parties Are Reported

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, November 18, (via Lyons and Koukaza).—The Paris press gives the composition of the new Chamber as follows:

Unified Socialists	55
Dissident Socialists	5
Socialist Republicans	26
Radicals or Radical-Socialists	144
Left Republicans	111
Progressives	106
Liberals	65
Conservatives	27
French Action party	3
Independents	3

Attention is drawn to the losses of the Unified Socialists who had 86 seats in the last Chamber.

The press declares that the elections show that France approves the peace treaty, and condemns Bolshevism. The result is hailed as a great victory for the Clemenceau government.

COMMENT IN LONDON

According to a London telegram, the Daily Mail commenting on the French elections says: "The result of this important election shows clearly that the great majority of Frenchmen like the great majority of Britons are not revolutionary. The result constitutes an open defeat of the revolutionary movement and its partisans, who thought to compel France to accept measures to which the majority of electors will not submit."

From Rome it is announced that the first estimates of the result of the Italian elections shows gains for the strongly organised parties, such as the Italian Popular Catholic Party. All the Italian newspapers admit that abstentionism and plural voting were rife in the elections.

REPORT FROM BRUSSELS

Paris, November 18, (via Lyons and Koukaza).—A Brussels telegram states that so far as the results of the Belgian elections are at present known, the Socialists will have won 21 or 22 seats altogether, but their gains are most marked in Flanders which was formerly a stronghold of the Catholic Party. In any case, it is stated, the Catholic Party had already lost its Parliamentary majority.

Rolph Is Re-elected San Francisco Mayor

Expectation Is He Will Be Candidate For The U. S. Senate Next Year

(Wireless to Pacific Mail)

San Francisco, November 12.—Mayor James Rolph was re-elected mayor. He is expected to be a candidate for election to the United States Senate from California next year.

Federal Publicists In U.S. Under Fire

Charges Made Against George Creel And Others In Charge Of Committee

(Wireless to Pacific Mail)

Washington, November 8.—The Committee of Public Information cost the Government six million six hundred thousand dollars, and the report before Congress says that their affairs will be unsettled for at least six months due to the confusion of George Creel and other officials who are charged with negligence in handling the funds.

Tsinanfu Japanese Paper Launches Tirade Against American 'Policy' In China

United States Criticised For Contracting New Wine And Tobacco Loan And Accused Of Seeking Monopoly Of This Country's Economic Interests

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, Nov. 16.—The Tsinan Jih Pao, the leading vernacular exponent of Japanese journalistic thought at Tsinanfu, makes the following editorial comment on the policy of the United States in China at the present time:

"By annexing the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines the United States seized the supremacy of the Pacific Ocean and strengthened her trade opportunities in the Far East. She began by using the Philippines as a trade base and, after cutting out Hongkong and Singapore as trade centers, became the mistress of commerce in the Pacific Ocean.

"McKinley stated that the productive power of America had advanced by leaps and bounds under the stress of competition and that the time had come to make a big bid for foreign markets for American goods; that failing this the United States could not maintain its prestige as a great industrial nation. McKinley is dead, but his policies are being carried out by every single American.

NO CLAIMS ON CHINA

"America's policy in China today is disguised under the cover of mildness. She has established schools to educate our youth and hospitals to care for the health of the lower classes. There are, too, many other American charitable enterprises in this country, among them being churches, the Y.M.C.A., relief societies and other forms of missionary activity that are designed to win over the hearts of the Chinese people and bring them under American influence. The most obvious act of the United States in pursuance of this policy has been the waiving of the Boxer Indemnity.

"The weakness of our country was exposed to the world during the Opium war which resulted in demands by the various powers for concessions in over ten places. The United States alone made no claims on China, and up to the present she has had no diplomatic disputes with this country. Hence she is proud of her record as a peaceful and humanity-loving nation, and our people naturally look upon Americans as friends and brothers whose help they can depend upon in all things.

"When the peace conference opened at Paris last year the American officials and people pledged their aid to us and even went so far as to frame our policy for us with regard to the Shantung Question, it being thought at the time that President Wilson would be the chairman of the conference and thus able to help us in all our diplomatic dealings. So we Chinese began to look upon Americans as something divine and ventured to make complaints and protests regardless of the consequences.

WINE AND TOBACCO LOAN

"When, however, the questions that concerned us came up before the conference for decision the Americans had to break their promises to us because they were not strong enough to help us. Hence, having failed to solve our great issues, they made attempts to curry favor with us in small matters. First they tried to organise the New Consortium with a view to obtaining a monopoly of our financial and economic interests, but this scheme had to be set aside owing to the enormous opposition to it. Turning to another channel, the Americans have now contracted with our Government a $30,000,000 Wine and Tobacco loan in spite of the protests of the other powers and without the consent of our own Parliament. It will be remembered that in the past the United States announced that any loan made to China before the unification of the country would only tend to prolong civil strife here, yet with this statement still fresh in our memories she has broken her pledges and unmasked herself as the profiteer that she is. Thus we are now able to realise that all her so-called friendliness, humanity and seeming love of peace were merely a bluff to win our hearts so that she might the more readily develop her economic policy in China.

"Beware of the United States! Let us be fooled by her no longer!"

A JAPANESE TIRADE

When the editor of the Tsinan Jih Pao says "we" and "us" he refers to the Chinese, and his editorial has all the appearances of a purely Chinese tirade against America and the Americans. The Tsinan Jih Pao is, however, owned by purely Japanese interests, its editor is a Japanese, and the policy of the paper is Japanese and nothing but Japanese. Thus the statements made above are a Japanese attack on policies of the United States.

This paper and the Hukwang Hsin Pao, a vernacular daily under similar management in Hankow, are launching almost daily attacks against the Western Powers, and especially against the United States and Great Britain, France and Italy have come in for a share of their attention from time to time, but the United States has been easily first, with Great Britain a fair second.

Goto In Honolulu Urges Japanese To Become Americans

(Wireless to Pacific Mail)

Honolulu, November 12.—Baron Shimanei Goto enroute home, in an address stated that the Hawaiian Japanese must learn to speak and write English, and must train and teach their children that language, and not the Japanese language. He advised the Japanese to send their children to Government schools in order that they may learn to become real American citizens.

He said: "It is fortunate that the Japanese here in Hawaii must adopt the standards and ideals of the American nation in order to realise that they are a part and parcel of the body politic of the United States and not of Japan. My earnest hope is that the Japanese will spare no efforts to win the confidence and good-will of their American neighbors."

Aeroplane Is Used To Hunt Moonshiners

Novel Method Is Evolved By American Officer To Locate Illicit Distilleries

(Wireless to Pacific Mail)

Montgomery, November 12.—The use of aeroplanes in locating illicit distilleries in the Alabama mountains, which was recently inaugurated by Deputy Marshal J. A. Wall, is meeting with some success. Wall, after making a flight over the territory announced that he expects several arrests to follow soon.

Pennsylvania Woman Electrocuted, Revived

First Aid Team Of Mine Men Save Victim 'Killed' By Lightning Bolt

(Wireless to Pacific Mail)

Pittsburgh, Pa., November 14.—Mrs. Mary Comberson, of Ronco, Pa., was struck by lightning while cleaning her windows, and was "dead" until later revived by the first aid team of a nearby coal mine. She declared that all she remembered was the flash of lightning that "killed her."

U.S. Customs Duties Revised By Wilson

President Orders Changes Due To Reduced Values Of Foreign Currencies

(Reuter's Service)

Washington, November 14.—President Wilson has issued an executive order establishing a new schedule of customs duties, based on the reduced values of the foreign currencies.

CHINESE BOYCOTT JAPANESE COTTON AND STOCK MART

Shanghai Guild Will Suspend Own Members Patronising Nipponese Exchange

ACTION IS FAR-REACHING

Organisation Is Accused Of Having Raised Prices Through Gambling Of Brokers

Chinese cotton dealers who are members of the Shanghai Cotton Guild will refuse to deal with the Shanghai Stock and Produce Exchange, corner of Klangse and Foochow Road, the Japanese stock exchange. At a meeting yesterday the guild decided to penalise members who patronise the Japanese exchange by suspension.

Practically all the influential dealers in cotton are members of the guild and the decision will mean the most effective boycott against Japanese cotton and cotton yarns yet instituted by the Chinese. The meeting also decided to invite the Cotton Mill Owners' Association to join in the movement.

The Shanghai Stock and Produce Exchange only recently begun to deal in cotton. Recently the exchange was accused by Chinese of having arbitrarily raised the price of cotton through the speculation of its own brokers.

Chinese are organising a stock exchange among themselves. The meeting yesterday urged the speedy inauguration of the Chinese exchange and asked the cotton merchants to give it their support.

Miners In U.S. Told Demands Impossible; Workers Are Still Out

Frank Statement Is Made By Secretary Of Labor In Opening Conference

(Reuter's Service)

Washington, November 14.—Many of the miners are refusing to resume work pending the outcome of the conference of coal-owners and miners here.

The Secretary of Labor, Mr. William B. Wilson, in opening the conference of coal-owners and miners, declared that the men's demands for a thirty-hour week and a sixty percent increase in wages were impossible and must be eliminated at the outset. Mr. Wilson also condemned the employers' insistence on the previous wage agreement.

Washington, November 14.—The House of Representatives rejected Compulsory Arbitration in labor disputes in connection with the pending Railroad Bill and adopted a plan for voluntary conciliation.

Shanghai Shivers As Thermometer Hovers Around 40

Rischa coolies were the only really happy residents of Shanghai yesterday.

They sweated and puffed and talked pidgin English and patois and had a glorious time.

Because they kept warm.

But the rest of the community shivered and shook and howled for more blankets and heavy overcoats n'everything.

The reason for which was that Old Man Winter stuck his nose into the game and called for a stack of chips.

He got 'em.

Mercury ran for the cellar and reached the 27.9 point.

Then he stopped. And ducked for recovery. But the best he could do was 47 degrees.

And Shanghai shivered.

Mexican Government Plans New Coinage

(Wireless to Pacific Mail)

San Francisco, November 10.—The Associated Press received a despatch from Mexico City which reported that a Presidential decree has been issued providing for the new silver coinage. The peso will contain twelve grams of silver, the fifty and twenty centavo pieces will be reduced to equal proportions.

The Business Manager's Nightmare

—Ding in The New York Tribune

FUKIEN STUDENTS IN SHANGHAI ASK JAPAN'S APOLOGY

Appeal To Peking Government For Investigation Of Foochow Riot

High indignation over the Foochow brawl was expressed by the Fukien students in Shanghai yesterday when they sent telegrams to President Hsu Shih-chang, the Cabinet and the Military Governor of Fukien, demanding redress. The messages, which were similar in content, read as follows:

"We are greatly alarmed upon the receipt of the news of the killing of Chinese by Japanese in Foochow. Japan has indeed long ignored the sovereignty of China. If we can endure this, there is nothing in the world that is unendurable.

"Besides appealing to other authorities, we ask your good office to devise means to deal with the serious case in order to air the grievances of the wronged and appease the uproar of the public. The people of the province of Fukien vow for vengeance at the cost of their lives."

Tokio Asked To Recall Mr. Mori

Four demands on the Tokio government to recall its Acting-Consul at Foochow, Mr. K. Mori, were made Tuesday at a mass meeting of the Foochow Chinese. The demands ask for the punishment of the ringleaders of the unwarranted attack on Chinese, Sunday; the payment of indemnity to the injured and to the families of the dead and the offer of a sincere apology from the Japanese Government.

The demands were contained in a telegram despatched to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which was urged to open diplomatic negotiations with the Japanese Legation at once.

The meeting was attended by over 10,000 Chinese at the Foochow Provincial Assembly. Mr. Lin Han, speaker of the Assembly presided.

The present situation in Foochow is quiet. Tension is high, however, according to telegrams received here by Mr. E. H.

(Continued on Page 3)

City Planning Expert Urged

Commission Sought To Study Shanghai Problems

Endorsed By Civic League

Urging a reconstruction commission to work with an expert to make plans for the future development of Shanghai, the Civic League, at its first meeting held last evening in the Palace Hotel, passed a resolution to the effect that present-day traffic conditions and Shanghai's possibilities demand both the commission and the advisory expert.

The idea, first suggested in THE CHINA PRESS editorial columns on April 8 of this year, met with an enthusiastic endorsement from those attending the inaugural meeting of an organisation which will discuss the problems of growing Shanghai.

Various speakers pointed out the defects of the present traffic regulations and the necessity of remedying them, urged wider roads and the building of streets to relieve the congestion in the Central District.

The interesting discussion was led by Mr. A. J. Hughes. He discussed the traffic question under three headings:

IS MENACE TODAY

1.—Why is it that traffic conditions today in Shanghai are such as to be a menace to the safety of those who are compelled to use our dangerous thoroughfares and to arouse widespread dis-satisfaction which has found expression in numerous letters to the press and in this meeting today?

2.—Is everything possible now being done to control the traffic under existing conditions, and if not, what measures are suggested to afford relief?

3.—Is it possible to change existing conditions to such an extent that they will eventually meet in an adequate manner the traffic requirements of this city?

Dealing with the first question, the speaker said those of them who now lived in the International Settlement, and those yet to come, have many reasons to think well of those responsible for the administration of the Settlement in the past but that was no reason why they should be blind to their errors of judgment and lack of foresight which were undoubtedly responsible for the deplorable conditions which now prevail as regarded facilities for meeting the ever-increasing traffic requirements. The blame did not rest entirely upon the administration, for the taxpayers themselves, seem to have shown a surprising lack of interest in civic affairs and what criticism was aroused was easily stifled. There could be no doubt that had there been healthy and public-spirited criticism in the past, traffic and other conditions in Shanghai would have been far more in keeping with Shanghai's size, its wealth, population and future development.

Referring to "Architect's" letter to a local daily, the speaker said that even 14 years ago it was plain to anyone who took an interest in civic affairs that no appreciation was being shown by the authorities here of the almost certain development of Shanghai into a great commercial metropolis, the principal trading center of one quarter of the world's population.

SUGGESTS KIUKIANG ROAD

After criticising the widening on Peking Road as a means of relieving the traffic on Nanking Road, Mr. Hughes went on to suggest that the road which should receive attention in this direction was Kiukiang Road. It ran exactly parallel and near to the Nanking Road from the Race Course to the Bund, while at the Race Course Kiukiang Road would converge on Bubbling Well Road at a place where there was plenty of room to accommodate the traffic.

Between Honan Road and the Race Course there were no buildings of consequence that would have to be pulled down and in fact the two roads would form one broad thoroughfare with a narrow line of buildings down the center.

In the days when the Peking Road was widened it would have been a comparatively easy matter to have floated a loan for the necessary money. The municipal debt was small then as compared with that of many other cities of the same size and resources as regarded municipal revenue.

After reviewing the immense amount of a diversified character

(Continued on Page 3)

GAIDA TURNS ON KOLCHAK GOVERNMENT

Mutinous Marines Attack Own Officers; Peace Move Claimed

STRIKE IS CALLED

Insurgents Proposing To Deal Directly With Bolshevists

ALLIES CRITICISED

Reds Reported Setting Fire To Capital And Robbing People

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Harbin, Nov. 18.—According to reports received here yesterday evening from Vladivostok, serious disorders have occurred in Vladivostok and shooting is going on at Okeanskaya station where an insurrection has broken out among detachments of marines, who attempted to murder their officers.

Men in the workshops, in some of the factories and on the vessels of the volunteer fleet have joined the mutineers.

It is reported that General Gaida inspired the movement, declaring himself head of the national army, and has issued a proclamation calling on the workmen to declare a general national strike, making strong accusations against Admiral Kolchak and his ministers, and calling on the people to dissolve the Government, come to an agreement with the Bolsheviki in order to secure immediate peace, and then summon a purely democratic Siberian Constituent Assembly.

CRITICISES ALLIES

If the Bolsheviki refused to come to terms, General Gaida recommends the re-establishment of the Siberian front. Finally the proclamation criticises the Allied military aid and states that it is only possible to accept economic assistance.

It is believed that General Gaida is supported by the Social revolutionaries.

Later.—General Gaida is holding the railway station where he was arrested the Commandant whom Admiral Kolchak had appointed. General Romanoff is waiting reinforcements from neighboring stations to enable him to defend the town.

REPORT TO PEKING

Peking, Nov. 18.—Reports from Vladivostok today state that the Allies regard events there as rank mutiny, and have arrested all concerned and handed them over to the Russian authorities.

It is reliably reported that a group of Social revolutionaries has just been arrested, in Irkutsk, evidently in connection with the same movement.

Omsk Fired By Reds Who Are Robbing People

Irkutsk, Nov. 18.—The Siberian troops have evacuated Omsk and are retreating in good order, fighting all the way. The bridge over the Irtish has been destroyed. The Siberian troops are occupying a position 25 versts east of Omsk.

The Reds are setting fire to Omsk and robbing the inhabitants.

The Supreme Ruler has remained with the army. The Council of Ministers arrived at Irkutsk today.

Irkutsk, Nov. 18.—A conference was held in Vladivostok attended by representatives of the co-operative societies, municipalities, Constitutional Democrats, the Stock Exchange, the Committee of Commerce and Industry, and the press.

In TOILS OF BOLSHEVISM

The conference decided "to support the Russian Government, realising the impossibility of making peace with the Bolsheviki, the results of which would be that both sides would be caught in the toils of Bolshevism." The conference also expressed confidence in the assistance of the Allies.

Council of representatives of co-operative societies, prominent public men and refugees has been formed at Noronikolaevsk under General Galitzin, chief of the volunteer organisations. The Council decided on urging relentless war against Bolsheviki.

STANDARD OIL CLAIM BEFORE PARIS COUNCIL

Disposition Of 14 Tankers Company Says It Owns To Be Decided

(American News Service)

Paris, November 14.—The disposition of fourteen oil tankers which are in German waters, nine of which have been claimed by the Standard Oil Company, was the subject of discussion before the Peace Conference today.

The nine tankers which are now claimed by the Standard Oil Company were sold to the German subsidiary of the country just before America entered the war in order to avoid confiscation by the German government. In return the German interests turned over securities to the Standard Oil Company of New York. The sale was adjudged valid in Germany and no attempt was made to confiscate the ships. However, the American Alien Enemy Property Custodian adjudged the transaction invalid and seized the securities in the possession of the American company.

NO DECISION REACHED

The Standard Oil Company now claims the ships as being still its property by reason of the decision of the Custodian and demands that the Allies return the tankers forthwith.

Pending settlement through judicial proceedings the American delegation desires to have these tankers operated either by German or American crews for two round trips to the United States in order to supply German industries with oil. The European allies say this solution is impossible as far as German crews are concerned and that Germany should not be permitted to operate the ships before the complete ratification of the Treaty of Peace. The allies want the ships allocated to England, Belgium and France in order to give employment to sailors of these nations who are now unemployed.

No decision has been reached and in view of the distrust which the European allies regard the Oil Company it will require much negotiation and legal procedure to have a decision rendered for the company, it is said.

Evangelist Convict To Reform Prisoners

Former Y.M.C.A. Man Who Is Sentenced For Bigamy Tells Of Novel Plan

(Wireless to Pacific Mail)

New York, November 14.—Evangelist Charles Hugh Wilson announced that during the three years and six months he will spend in Sing Sing Prison, he expects to evangelise the inmates, and make them fit to return to their homes. He was brought into court by a deserted wife and confessed to a charge of bigamy, admitting that he had seven wives, all living—one in Iowa, one in West Virginia, one in Alabama, one in Michigan, one in Pennsylvania and two in New York.

Evangelist Wilson is a former Y. M. C. A. Secretary, who served with the organisation as physical instructor at Sedalia, Mo., Davenport, Iowa, Kansas City, Mo., Knoxville, Tenn., and Burlington, Vermont.

MORPHINE SMUGGLING COMMON IN LAHSIEN

Japanese Are Reported To Be Bringing In Drug From Manchuria

(China Press Correspondence)

Lahsien, Chihli, November 14.—The business of selling morphine throughout this section of the country is not abating. Sales are no longer open as before, but the stuff can be obtained without much trouble. It is reported that it is brought in from Manchuria via Shanhaikuan in small packages by Japanese, both men and women. Sometimes the men are dressed in Chinese clothing. They have been seen distributing their packages at the Changli station to their agents.

One of the magistrates was asked to do something to stop the sale. He said that was impossible. A former magistrate had arrested a Japanese for selling morphine and sent him to Tientsin to the Japanese consul there, but the culprit was fined a matter of $40 (his daily profits amounted to about $80) and he got back to his business before the police officers returned.

At Changli, 23 miles east of here, the Magistrate and the local branch of the Anti-Narcotic Society have prepared a place and are about to open a refuge or hospital for morphine victims. They are meeting with some difficulty in the getting of funds to run the hospital. If they could manage it, they would also start an industrial school so that the victims, when cured, might learn a trade. To let them out without any means of support would probably lead them to morphine again. The class of men who are addicted to the use of the drug is a menace to the peace of the community, for all they do is to steal so that they can obtain a few coppers with which to get another injection of morphine.

Special Constables To Be Demobilised; May Join Reserves

Last Night Of Duty For Force Of 150 Is Set For Next Week

Shanghai's force of Special Constables will be officially demobilised at an inspection to be held before chairman and members of the Municipal Council next Thursday afternoon. Their last night of duty will be on November 26.

An opportunity will be given the Specials to enroll in a police reserve corps thus making the organisation available in emergencies. The reserves will have target practise perhaps twice each quarter. Occasional social affairs are planned.

For a year and one-half this force of 150 active foreigners has served, doing two hour duty tours every third night. They have served during a time when the strength of the regular force was reduced by the war and local disturbances were increasing.

COMMAND OF TEUTONS IN RUSSIA CHANGES

Bermondt And His Troops Yield To General Eberhardt Who Will Assume Control

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, November 18, (via Lyons and Koukaza).—It is announced from Berlin that Colonel Bermondt and his troops have submitted to General Eberhardt, and that the "West Russian Government" has been dissolved.

CANTON IS COMPLETING WORK ON CONSTITUTION

Parliament Hopes To Finish Draft Of Document In Next Three Months

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Canton, Nov. 19.—Parliament yesterday commenced the task of completing the draft of the permanent constitution and hopes to finish its labors within three months. Nearly six hundred members were present yesterday.

Burton-Sammons Party In Hongkong

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Hongkong, Nov. 19.—The American community here yesterday entertained to luncheon ex-Senator, Theordore Burton and Mr. Thomas Sammons. The latter is on his way to Australia.

Peking May Rescind Revenue Tax Order

The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce has asked the Peking Government to rescind its order that all Chinese in the Settlement should make use of the revenue stamps on all commercial papers and legal instruments.

The request was contained in a petition filed Tuesday with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce, setting out the reasons why it would be impossible for Chinese merchants to carry out the order. The strong argument against the practice is that foreign documents are not to be taxed. Chinese merchants resent the government action in exempting foreigners in China from this liability.

REVOLT IN TURKESTAN FOMENTED BY JAPANESE

Wolf's Head Club Said To Be New Organisation Formed To Stir Up Trouble

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, November 16.—The Peking edition of the Yi Shih Pao reports that the Japanese, who have recently been very active in all of China's frontier provinces, have completed the organisation of a society known as the "Lang Tou Hui" or Wolf's Head Club in Chinese Turkestan. The purpose of this society is to stir up trouble among the Turkestan Mohammedans, and to this end 100,000 inflammatory pamphlets in Mohammedan and Japanese, inciting the natives to an independence movement against the Peking Government, are said to have been distributed in all the districts of the province. Pamphlets of a similar nature have likewise been circulated in the neighboring districts of Kansu.

The Yi Shih Pao states that the Government has received a report of the activities of the Wolf's Head Society from its own agents, who urge Peking to take the matter up energetically and enter a protest with the Japanese Legation. Copies of the literature disseminated by the society are on file in the Government archives and other copies, which are in private hands, are to be translated into Chinese and English so that both Chinese and foreigners here may know just what this latest Japanese organisation has been doing.

DISCRIMINATION CHARGE MADE AT WASHINGTON

'Irish World' Permitted To Do Things For Which Other Papers Are Punished

(Wireless to Pacific Mail)

New York, November 10.—The attention of the Department of Justice has been called to the impunity with which the "Irish World" calls President Wilson "the silver tongued traitor of trustful democracy," while Socialists are jailed and persecuted for mild criticism of the Government.

U.S. University Club Will Give Reception

Chinese Entertainment Plan For College Men Who Just Reached Here

On Saturday evening, November 29, at 8 o'clock the American University Club of China will give a Chinese dinner and entertainment, to consist of music, dancing, and other features, at one of the large Chinese hotels in Shanghai.

The function will be for both men and women, and all members of the Club are urged to make reservations at once.

The place and cost of the dinner will be announced within a few days.

At this meeting about 25 college men who have recently arrived in Shanghai will be welcomed.

Students At Canton Are Out On Strike

Action Due To Government's Refusal To Oust Police Commissioner

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Canton, Nov. 19.—The students have gone on strike owing to the Government's refusal to dismiss the Police Commissioner. Members of the Christian Institution have not struck. Parliament declined to receive a petition from the students on the ground that the matter is entirely local.

Intriguing politicians and non-Cantonese military commanders are inciting the students to strike with a view to causing the removal of Wei Pang-ping, the Police Commissioner, who has the support of all enlightened citizens.

Band Under Paci Plays First Concert Sunday Afternoon

On Sunday afternoon, an orchestral concert will take place in the Town Hall, beginning at five o'clock, and thereafter performances will be given in the Town Hall every Sunday at the same hour by the Municipal Band under the direction of Mario Paci.

At these concerts the doors will be closed during the playing of each number on the program. Children under 10 years of age are not admitted.

On Sunday the program will be as follows:

1.—Fifth Symphony (C minor) Beethoven
(a) Allegro con brio.
(b) Andante con moto.
(c) Allegro (Scherzo).
(d) Finale: Allegro-Presto.

2.—Serenade "In the Far West" for Strings only. Granville Bantock.
(a) Lento - Animato - Cantabile-Animato.
(b) Andante con espressione.
(c) Scherzo: Vivo quasi presto.
(d) Finale: Con brio.

3.—Peer Gynt Suite I Grieg
(a) Morning.
(b) Ase's Death.
(c) Anitra's Dance.
(d) In the Hall of the Mountain King.

SOAP COMPANY STOPPED FROM MAKING IMITATION

Permanent Injunction And Damages Granted Manufacturers And Agents By Court

Restraining the Hen Li Soap Factory from imitating soap manufactured and sold by The China Soap and Candle Co., Ltd., and Messrs. A. R. Burkill and Sons, the Mixed Court yesterday handed down a judgment giving damages in the sum of $500 and issuing a perpetual injunction against a repetition of what it designated as an action "reeking with fraud."

In connection with the case the testimony of the manager of Shun Tah Chang was referred to and the court said:

"We did not believe him then—in a former suit—and we do not believe him now."

Mr. Grant Jones, British Assessor, and Magistrate Yui sat in the case.

HUNGARIAN SITUATION IS DISCUSSED IN PARIS

Serbo-Croats And Rumanians Asked To Sign Financial Agreements

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, November 18, (via Lyons and Koukaza).—The Supreme Council met yesterday morning at the Quai d'Orsay, M. Clemenceau presiding. Various reports on the Hungarian situation were discussed, but no final decision on the question was reached. The Council decided to invite the Serbo-Croatian and Rumanian Governments to sign two financial agreements attached to the treaty at the same time as they sign the treaty.

Foreigners Leaving Baltimore For Home

Twenty Thousand Preparing To Leave United States For Native Lands

(Wireless to Pacific Mail)

Baltimore, October 31.—It became known today that more than twenty thousand residents of Baltimore, most of them foreigners, are making preparations to immigrate from the United States and to once more take up their homes in their birth-lands.

Britain Halts Work On New Warships

(Wireless to Pacific Mail)

London, November 11.—Since the signing of the armistice, the British Admiralty has cancelled orders for 326 ships, resulting in a net saving of forty-two million pounds sterling or $210,000,000.

Wedding

HALEY-HUGHES

Mr. George Arthur, son of Mrs. M. E. Haley of Hexham-on-Tyne and the late Samuel James Haley, and Miss Dorothy Constance, daughter of Mrs. A. J. Hughes of Shanghai, were married yesterday morning at the Holy Trinity Cathedral by the Very Reverend A. J. Walker following the civil ceremony at the British Consulate-General. Mr. Haley is the representative in China of British Dyes, Ltd.

Miss Germaine Lemiere acted as bridesmaid and Mr. A. J. Hughes was the best man. Messrs. T. H. Charlton and C. H. James were ushers.

Following the ceremony in the beautifully decorated church, a reception was held at the Astor House. Mr. and Mrs. Haley left yesterday afternoon for Peking where they will spend their honeymoon.

Tonight At The Carlton

Every lady at the Carlton Cafe hall room tonight will be given a kewpie, according to announcement of the management. It will be a prize dance, similar to the one last week, with perfume, bon-bons and other favors. The decorations will be largely of kewpies.

New Yunnan Coin Held Over-Valued

Officials Distributing It Are Alleged To Be Making Money On Circulation

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, November 15.—Reports received by the Government from Yunnan indicate that General Tang Chi-yao has started minting and putting into circulation a new gold coin with a face value of ten dollars and that the Yunnan Government Gazette proclaims that these coins are to be accepted as legal tender. The Government's agents who are responsible for the report state further that the actual value of the new coins is much less than ten dollars and that the officials who have been entrusted with the work of minting them are making large sums of money by the transaction.

The Government intends, accordingly, to make an effort through the Canton Government to put a stop to the further issuance of the Yunnan gold coins, the more so as the currency of Yunnan, like that of most of China's provinces, is already in a hopelessly muddled condition. Officials of the Ministry of Finance state in this connection that, at a time when the Peking Government is studying the question of standardising the national coinage system in the interests of the entire nation, no Tuchun or other provincial officer in either the North or the South should be permitted to add to the existing difficulty of the problem by floating new banknote issues or by circulating a form of currency alien to the country, as is now the case in Yunnan.

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A German Amazon

am constrained to refer to the wing story as a legend, writes rrespondent in the Madras l, for the reason that though the s that help to build up the rative have been vouched for by who have had first-hand ortunities of testing the truth of matter, the official veil has en publicly raised on the identity of the "lady" con- ed, nor has any official, or, for matter of that, unofficial, unt been issued as to the orious doings of the female

was after the Tanga debacle stories concerning the exist- of a German Amazon with the my forces along the border of ish East Africa, between the and Kilima Njaro, began to cir- ate among the British troops. was said to be a woman of ut forty years of age, who had, e twenty years previously, lived Mombasa and who had married officer of the German Army in ica, named von Prinz.

TH OF VENGEANCE

t was alleged that her young aged about eighteen, had been lled in one of the small frontier rmes" that occurred between a itish and German patrol at Jasseni (a British border village) August, 1914. The husband was d to be the Major in command the German Garrison of Tanga, hich port was attacked from the sea on November 5, 1914, by the ely arrived Division from India der Major-General Aitken, an tack that failed and resulted in e precipitate withdrawal of the dian Expeditionary Force "B" to mbasa. It would appear, how- er, that though the landing force Tanga had been severely mauled the Germans, the defenders at e stage of the action were in a ry dangerous position. Some of e British troops had forced them- lves on to the flank of the town d the Askaris of the defenders ere wavering, expecting an intense mbardment from the battleships of e British Navy which had con- oyed the British forces to Tanga, d were then in battle formation the roads. Just then, it is leged, von Prinz was killed and e German troops were on the oint of evacuating the town when au von Prinz took command and rmed with a kihoko (rhinoceros ide whip) rushed among the avering white and black soldiers ith curses, imprecations and lows, rallied her compatriots and he Askaris and drove the opposing roops back to the sea. This much s clearly to the credit of the lady, ut, having lost both her husband nd son in less than two months f the war, she is said to have orn an oath that she would take o the field for the rest of the war gainst the slayers of her husband nd son, and a declaration that she would allow no British prisoners he might capture to live, and that ll officers so captured would, before death, be subjected to an un- entionable mutilation.

PROWESS AND MILITARY

This Frau von Prinz was gener- ally reported to be a woman of con- siderable influence over the general black population of the part of German East Africa and, more particularly, over the Askari sol diers. She was a Roman Catholic and known to make a great profes- sion of religious fervor, and was known and addressed as "Bebe Santa Maria" (Lady St. Mary), Mary being her Christian name. That she did take the field in many of the early encounters between the British and German forces and that her leadership and influence were very effectual in the successes that the Huns secured is not to be doubted. Her presence with the German detached forces at various points on the border was vouched for by escaped British prisoners, by enemy prisoners and deserters, and the British camps were permeated with the rumors of her prowess and military daring. One maxim gun porter of a British unit, who had deserted from the German Army prior to the war on account of the atrocious "kiamboking" he had frequently received, told me that "Bebe Santa Maria" was a living entity, a "moto Bebe" (fiery woman) in fact. Whether she was ever personally responsible for the horrible atrocities she had threaten- ed and that were undoubtedly in- flicted on many of our prisoners and wounded during those early days of the war there is no con- vincing proof, but the Amazon was certainly present during all the fighting that took place in the Unba Valley area during February, 1915, which followed the Fort Jassin in- cident, and rumors were rife in all the camps that she had frequently ordered the execution of mutilation of British prisoners who had been brought before her. Her name came to be regarded in British camps, though not in any very serious or disconcerting sense, as a sort of military bogey. The name was altered to "Frau von Tromp," and when a patrol was being sent out to reconnoiter in the "bush," Tommy would chaffingly say to his chum of the out-going platoon: "Keep your blinkers open, mate, and see that you don't get lost. Blime, but if von Tromp gets ye it will be all up for that gal in Blighty"—and other humorous advice.

HER CAPTURE SOUGHT

Then the scene of German activity was shifted further west, to the vicinity of Longido and the Great Lakes, and very little was heard of the Amazon. Still later, about June, 1915, the Germans got busy again in the proximity of Kisaigau, Mbuyuni and Tsavo, and the rumors of Frau von Prinz, her activities and cruelties, were re- vived. She was said to have played an important part in the Mbuyuni affair of July, and the fact that the body of a certain wounded Colonel of an Indian Infantry unit was found mutilated, and in a particular manner, was immediate- ly connected with the renewal of this alleged female harpy's activ- ities. She was described as going about in male attire, mounted on a horse, with holsters full of pistols and a belt stuffed with dissecting knives, and to be as elusive as the Scarlet Pimpernel of Baroness Orczy's creation. What the Intel- ligence Department discovered about this woman and what the Intelligence Bureau communicated to the Commander of the Forces has never been published, but we all knew that the Government had offered a reward of £200 for the "lady," dead or alive. We did not hear of anyone who had claimed or received the reward, and "von Tromp" and her alleged doings continued to be the subject of daily talk and speculation till about the end of the year. Then came the victorious sweep of Smuts through German territory, and we imagine that if the "Bebe Santa Maria" was a reality she must have found the place a bit too hot for even her Joan of Arc ardor and she prob- ably subsided into petticoats and blouses again, perhaps as a hospital nurse at Wilhelmstal. At all events, her existence was for a time forgotten in the hurly-burly of the chase.

I have often wondered if the "bebe" was identical with the Frau alluded to by Captain Dolbey, R.A.M.C., in his book "Sketches of the East African Campaign," who attempted and failed to seduce a British scouting officer from the path of duty with the offer of her affection. It is quite possible that the stories of Frau von Prinz were true in essential details, though she may have earned notoriety for more than she actually performed, for we had ample evidence, later on in the campaign, of how in- credibly beastly German women at Tabora, Morgoro and Dar-es-Salaam had been to British prisoners-of- war. I also wonder if the author- ities will ever lift the veil and con- vert this legend into a fact.

CONCERT TONIGHT AT ASTOR

The Selivanoff concert program tonight in the Astor House con- sists of ten numbers, including solos by Mr. Tuevsky, tenor; Mr. V. Volin, baritone; Mr. N. Velenti, piano; Madame J. Markovsky, so- prano, and Mr. Selivanoff, basso. As a basso, Mr. Selivanoff was a much famed member of the Rus- sian Imperial Opera, Petrograd. Dancing will follow the concert.

PROGRAM

PART I.

1. (a) "E lucean le stelle" from "Tosca" ..... Puccini
   (b) "La donna e mobile" from "Rigoletto" ..... Verdi
   Vocal Solo
   Mr. Tuevsky (Tenor)
2. (a) Prologue from "Pagliacci" Leoncavallo
   (b) Aria of the Toreador from "Carmen" ..... Bizet
   Vocal Solo
   Mr. V. Volin (Baritone)
3. (a) Prelude ..... Chopin
   (b) Prelude G mol ..... Rachmaninoff
   (c) Prelude ..... Chopin
   Piano Solo
   Mr. N. Velenti
4. (a) Arioso from op. "The Charmer" ... Tschaikovsky
   (b) "Non la sospiri la nostra casetta" from "Tosca"... Puccini
   Vocal Solo
   Mme. J. Markovsky (Soprano)
5. (a) Recitatif and aria of Boris from "Boris Godounov".. Moussorgsky
   (b) Recitatif and aria of Galitzky from "Prince Igor" ..... Borodine
   Vocal Solo
   Mr. P. Selivanoff (Basso)

Ten Minutes Interval

PART II.

1. "La ci darem la mano" from "Don Juan" .....Mozart
   Vocal Duet
   Mme. Markovsky and Mr. Volin
2. (a) "Dormiro sol nel manto mio regal" Recitatif and aria from "Don Carlo".. Verdi
   (b) "The Exploit" ..... Romances ... Tschaikovsky
   (c) "Be Silent" ..... Romances ... Tschaikovsky
   Vocal Solo
   Mr. P. Selivanoff (Basso)
3. (a) Etude ..... Scriabine
   (b) Caprice Espagnol ..... Moszkovsky
   Piano Solo
   Mr. N. Velenti
4. (a) "The Titular Councillor". Merry Songs..Dargomijsky
   (b) "The Miller" ..... Merry Songs..Dargomijsky
   (c) "Apples" Merry Song.... Morosoff
   Vocal Solo
   Mr. P. Selivanoff (Basso)
5. Quartetto (a capella) "Nev- gorod" ..... Dutsh
   Mme. Markovsky, Mr. Tuevsky, Mr. Volin and Mr. Selivanoff
   La Finis.

Apologies Asked For Foochow Affair

(Continued from Page 1)

Munson, the Foochow Y.M.C.A. secretary, from Mr. George C. Hanson, the American Consul there and the Y.M.C.A. board of directors at Foochow.

Mr. Munson cancelled his plans to return to Foochow upon re- ceipt of the messages and left for Hangchow to attend the Y.M.C.A. conference yesterday afternoon.

Apologies Asked For At Foochow Meeting

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Foochow, November 18.—On Sunday evening a party of For- mosans and Japanese attacked a few Y.M.C.A. students as they were crossing a bridge. A few civilians and students were wounded. Large meetings were held in the city on Monday, the most important local bodies being represented. Resolutions were passed demanding that the Japan- ese Consul should be recalled, that his successor should tender official apologies, that compensa- tion should be made, and that the offenders should be tried in the Mixed Court.

The Military Governor is re- ported to have agreed to support these demands, and accordingly the shops, which were closed on Monday, reopened yesterday. The students have not yet gone back to the schools. The cause of the incident was the irritation of the Japanese at the boycott.

MUNICIPAL STAFF CHANGES

The following changes in the Municipal Staff are announced in today's Municipal Gazette:

Police Force.—Long leave is granted to Inspector J. O'Toole and Sergeant-Major W. E. Fair- bain, drill inspector, from December 8 and 16, respectively.

Fire Brigade.—Mr. W. J. Josephs is appointed supervising fireman on three months' probation from November 1.

Educational Department.—Long leave under special circumstances is granted to Mrs. E. J. O'Toole, assistant mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, from December 6.

Miss L. Hiron is re-engaged temporarily as matron in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys, from December 1.

Planning Expert Urged For Shanghai

(Continued from Page 1)

of the vehicle traffic on the streets, Mr. Hughes remarked that it now seemed almost in- credible that nothing was done long ago to widen materially the roads in the Central District ad- jacent to Nanking Road.

QUESTION OF PARKS

Dealing with the question of public parks, the speaker said the opportunity had been missed by the municipality of acquiring sufficient land for establishing a public park to which both for- eigners and Chinese could be ad- mitted, and remarked that land could have been purchased some years ago in the Siccawei Road district at a fraction of its pre- sent day cost.

He foresaw the coming of political changes which would compel the admission of all re- sidents in Shanghai to the parks and then they would all realise the desirability of having a large park to accommodate all classes without their necessarily having to rub shoulders.

Any material changes for the better, the speaker concluded, meant increased taxation and the question was whether the rate- payers of Shanghai would be pre- pared to pay more and support the Municipal Council in the ex- penditure necessary for such pur- poses as dealing with the traffic.

In this connection he suggested that a body such as the Civic League could when the occasion arose render the Council valu- able services in the carrying out of propaganda work calculated to reconcile the taxpayers to shouldering the increased burden, though as a matter of fact, even with the increased taxes which came into force this year, resi- dents in Shanghai got off very lightly as compared with the prewar taxes paid elsewhere.

In fact there were altogether too many residents here who con- tributed practically nothing to the cost of the administration of the city in which they lived; nor was the taxation at all equitably dis- tributed for there were residents in thickly populated portions of the Settlement occupying houses standing in very large grounds who did not contribute a fair share to the expenses of the municipality. It was necessary that the public should be taught to realise that drastic changes were necessary to meet the growing requirements of Shang- hai which appeared destined to become one of the greatest cities in the world and to appreciate the fact that improvements, the benefits of which will be shared by all will cost a lot of money to the raising of which all would have to contribute.

Chinese Authorities Refuse To Release Settlement Resident

City District Court Holds Man Despite Representations Since Last May

Despite representations made by the Shanghai Municipal Council through the Consular Body and the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs since his acquittal from the Mixed Court last May, Yu Tsung-ling, a resident at 56 Tsepoo Road, is still detained by the Shanghai District Court, which claims that Yu is a resident in the Chinese City.

Today's Municipal Gazette con- tains correspondence between the Council, the Consular Body, the Foreign Office and Mr. M. L. Heen counsel for the man who is still held by the Chinese authorities.

According to an investigation by the Acting Commissioner of Police, Major A. H. Hilton-Johnson, Yu was arrested in the Chinese City while visiting a friend, after civil and criminal actions brought against him in the Mixed Court by the Tsz Woo Cotton Yarn Company in May, had been dismissed. He had lived, prior to his arrest, at 56 Tsepoo Road, where he had been living since last April. Prior to April, he lived on Taku Road for three years.

The letter of the Magistrate of the District Court contends that the proceedings in the claim began on July 28; that Yu was summon- ed, received the summons in person and attended the hearing of the claim. The communication states that the man was not arrested. The Court asserted that Yu resided on Tsin Shiu Road in the Chinese City.

Changli Hard Hit By Drought, Insects

(China Press Correspondence)

Lahsien, Chihli, November 14.—The price of grain hereabouts is higher this year than last by from one and a fifth to one and a fourth. Usually it is quite pos- sible to purchase walnuts in fair quantity, but this year they are so scarce that if one buys a few catties at a time and at almost double the price of last year, he may count himself fortunate. Peanuts are also higher in price and very poor in quality. Good pears cannot be bought. Pears are all wormy this year. Chang- li, which is so noted for its fine fruit, has been hard hit by the drought and the insects. The only fruit that is as good as usual are grapes and persimmons, and they are commanding a high price.

At The Mixed Court

Two Chinese, supposed to have been burglars, held for loitering at night about private premises not their own were given their liberty in the Mixed Court yes- terday because the Chinese de- tective who arrested them con- tradicted himself in giving testi- mony.

"He had this chisel and torch upon his person when I arrested him," said the witness when he first took the stand.

"Yes," corroborated another witness, "I heard the police whistle, saw the accused running and heard something drop. Later the detective and I went back and found this chisel in the alley- way."

The detective was recalled and admitted that they had found the chisel in the alleyway. The case was dismissed.

PEKING WILL RECALL URGA COMMISSIONER

General Tang Tsai-li Slated For Place, According To Reports In Peking

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, November 15.—The Central Government has been in constant receipt of messages from General Hsu Shu-cheng, who is now on his way back from Urga, recommending that Chen Yi, the Chinese Resident at that city, be removed as soon as a suitable successor can be found. Chen Yi has for the past two years been unable to meet the requirements of his post at Urga, having shown neither ability to get on with the Mongols nor sufficient authority to handle his troops. His tele- grams from Urga with regard to the local situation have been in- fluenced by his timidity and thus have misled the Central Govern- ment constantly. His days as Resident Commissioner at Urga have, accordingly, been number- ed for some time.

When Little Hsu's Northwest- ern frontier defense army started its march northward last Summer there was a report in circulation in Peking that Major General Chu Chi-hsiang, who headed the expedition, would soon succeed Chen Yi. General Chu is an effi- cient officer and has a good mili- tary and administrative record. Since, however, the desire of Mongolia to return to the Chinese fold was announced and negotia- tions were opened which show every sign of soon restoring all of Outer Mongolia to Chinese rule, it has seemed advisable to the Peking Government to send to Urga a more experienced diplomatic official than General Chu Chi-hsiang. Hence it is now understood that as soon as Chen Yi has been recalled General Tang Tsai-li, who was the chief of the recent Chinese Military Mission to Europe, will be ap- pointed to fill the Urga vacancy. General Tang, in addition to a good record as an officer, has had considerable diplomatic exper- ience abroad and is regarded as well qualified for the post at Urga.

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News Brevities

A coolie stabbed in a gambling quarrel at the Foochow Road jetty Monday noon, died at the Shantung Road hospital last night. Three men arrested for the assault are held following a preliminary hearing in the Mixed Court Tuesday. According to the testimony of a Chinese policeman, a crowd of men were assaulting the man when he interfered. He arrested three and later discovered that the coolie had been stabbed.

* * *

Mr. C. G. S. Mackie has accepted the invitation of the Municipal Council to serve on the Volunteer Corps Commission, according to today's Municipal Gazette. Mr. Mackie will succeed Mr. J. Quin, who has resigned.

* * *

Ten dollars fine was assessed in the Mixed Court yesterday against a Chinese chauffeur who failed to obey a traffic policeman's signals on Nanking Road. Witnesses testified that instead of stopping he turned to the right and drove towards the approaching traffic.

* * *

A mafoo who collided with the tram stop at Thibet and Nanking Roads was acquitted of reckless driving in the Mixed Court yesterday but was ordered to pay the damage to the supports of the structure amounting to $2.

* * *

The opening meeting of the 1919-1920 session of the Engineering Society of China will be held next Tuesday afternoon at the Royal Asiatic Society rooms, 5 Museum Road. Mr. A. P. Wood will deliver his presidential address at the meeting which is to start at 5:30 o'clock.

* * *

The United States Trading Corporation offices in Shanghai were moved Sunday to new quarters on the first floor of the new Kelly and Walsh Building, 12 Nanking Road.

* * *

Between 30 and 40 recruits for the Shanghai municipal police from London are expected to arrive in Shanghai today. They will go to the Gordon Road depot for the usual training.

* * *

Mr. Kung Hsiang-shi, advisor to Tuchun Yen Sih-san of Shansi, will speak before the World's Chinese Students' Federation Saturday evening at seven o'clock. Mr. Kung will speak on "The Shansi Tuchun and his Administration."

* * *

Nine months in prison was the sentence given a pickpocket in the Mixed Court yesterday. He bumped into two Chinese gentry as they were coming from a shop on Foochow Road Tuesday afternoon and one of them felt a tug at his pocket. A chase resulted and the man was caught with the purse in his hand.

* * *

The proprietor of an opium smoking resort off Ferry Road in the village of Tsah Ah Pang was fined $20 in the Mixed Court yesterday.

* * *

Failure to sweep their front yards and back yards after being notified by the Municipal Health Office cost eleven Chinese householders one dollar each in the Mixed Court yesterday. A twelfth offender was fined $2.

* * *

Two men seen hooking clothes from veranda railings by means of a long bamboo pole were found guilty in the Mixed Court yesterday. One of them was sentenced to three months and the other to one month.

* * *

So many people were unable to get seats for "Intolerance" at the Victoria Theater last week that, in spite of the fact that other changes of program have followed, the management has decided to give theater-goers another chance. "Intolerance" will be shown again and for the last time tomorrow night at the Victoria.

* * *

A concert is to be given this evening at the Thomas Hanbury Institute by the members and friends of St. Andrew's Church. Quite an elaborate program has been arranged, among those assisting being several prominent local amateurs. The Concert will commence punctually at 8:30 p.m., and a cordial invitation is extended to all sympathisers of the work of the Missions to Seamen, to be present. The men of the British Navy will be especially welcome.

* * *

Articles of incorporation were filed with the Clerk of the U. S. Court yesterday for the Universal Gazette, Incorporated, the stockholders of which are Mr. A. R. Burt, an American and Messrs. S. C. Su and F. S. Howe, Chinese. They ask for the right to print newspapers and other publications and of conducting a general printing business. The authorised capital stock shall be $100,000 at the rate of $100 a share and the business may be started when $10,000 is paid in.

* * *

The annual general meeting of the Shanghai Paper Hunt Club will be held at the Grand Stand this afternoon at 6 o'clock.

* * *

Reel practices for the St. Andrew's Society Caledonian Ball will be held tomorrow and Monday at 5:30 o'clock at the Town Hall. The ball will take place on November 28.

* * *

Chief Detective Officer William Armstrong of the Police Department, Messrs. H. L. Fardel, W. H. Smith and G. L. Chilman and Miss L. Larsen arrived from Japan yesterday on the Yamashiro Maru. Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Allen and Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths were arrivals on the Yawata Maru.

* * *

The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services liner Empress of Japan left Hongkong yesterday at noon and will arrive at Woosung Saturday morning at nine o'clock and the tender with passengers is due to arrive at the Customs Jetty at 11:30 o'clock. The tender with passengers for Japan ports and Vancouver will leave at four o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The Knight Errant

President Wilson (to League of Nations)—"Hold tight, ma'am: he'll quiet down directly." —*Punch* (London).

Settlement Of The British Railway Strike

(*From Our Own Correspondent*)

London, October 7.—The great railway strike ended as it began, with dramatic suddenness. It lasted nine days; and in that time the hotheads in the Union who have spouted so freely about revolution have dicovered that this country has no use for political experiments on the Russian pattern.

The railway executive confidently believed when they suddenly issued their challenge to the Government that they would win in a few days, and if they failed that the other great Unions, such as the Transport Workers, would join forces with them. Instead, the others acted as mediators between the strikers and the Government. Further, it has been proved—a most valuable lesson—that the railway men, having tried to hold up the community, discovered the community could fight them and beat them on their own terms.

It was part of the carefully-laid plans of the extremists who engineered the railway strike that the attack was sprung upon the country with startling suddenness. The motive was somewhat similar to that which impelled the Huns to strike at France through Belgium. The executive of the N. U. R., impelled by the more violent section of their followers and supporters, decided to treat the agreement with the Government—which was to last till the end of the year and then come up for review—as a "scrap of paper." They argued that by means of a "lightning strike" they would gain their ends before the community had time to organise. The distribution of food, they said, would be stopped; and the people, faced with starvation, would compel the Government to yield.

But, just as Belgium, though grievously wounded, and France, through terribly stricken, survived, so the conspirators who dealt this blow at their fellow countrymen have learned that there are forces stronger than any they can command.

No section of a nation can wield power which is more formidable than the power of a whole nation fighting for its life. For after all that is what the struggle with the railwaymen comes to when stated in clear language. It was a life and death struggle for liberty. What the plain Briton had to decide was whether he would submit to the tyranny of Trade Union officials who considered themselves above Parliament and the law, or whether he (and she) would defend the Government—which means the established order of society—against these revolutionaries.

MISLED STRIKERS

The strike was declared without a mandate from the members of the Union. The question was never referred to the rank and file. The agreement with the Government as regards hours and wages had still months to run. There was ample time to take a ballot of the men. But a ballot was not taken, because, no doubt, the railway executive knew the vast majority of railway workers would vote against a national strike.

Moreover, it seems tolerably certain that the men were, first, misled; and secondly that they were kept in ignorance of the actual state of affairs. Therefore, it was nonsense to pretend, as the strike fomenters have done, that this was an industrial strike. How could it be an industrial strike when the men did not know the terms of the dispute? For instance, the strikers at Abergavenny, an important railway center in South Wales, wired to Downing Street asking if it was true the Prime Minister had given his assurance that wages would not be reduced till after the end of March next, and then only if an appreciable reduction in the cost of living had occurred. The message added that the local railway executive had denied this offer, though it was published in the press. The reply confirmed the press announcement, and made it clear that the offer mentioned was definitely made to railwaymen.

But the leaders throughout the strike were careful to refrain from any allusion to the Premier's pledge. They were at great pains to create the impression that the strike was a strike against a threatened reduction of wages.

A CONSPIRACY

In the history of industrial disputes I do not suppose there ever has been a strike in which public opinion was so completely and solidly against the strikers. To the call of the Government thousands of volunteers responded to render national sevice. The general feeling was that it was the bounden duty of every patriotic man and woman to answer that call.

The railway strike marked the culmination of the efforts of the internationalist agitators, respecting whose activities in regard to the Labor movements here I have referred in previous articles. Their "Service" medal ribbon is revolutionary red, and they might already award themselves "bars" for their attempt made at Leeds during the dark days of the war to set up Soviets which, if it had succeeded, would have delivered us up to the Huns; the attempt to rush demobilisation under the guise of sympathy for the soldiers they had attempted to betray, so as to create a large volume of unemployment and discontent which they might fan into revolt; their previous efforts to force a transport strike; their attempt to create mutiny among the "Derby" men in the Army by gross and malicious lies and false rumors; their attempt to force a general coal strike and their efforts to wreck the police force. In such wise have they served the country during the days when peace and united effort were—as they remain—the essentials to regained prosprity.

SUPPORT FOR GOVERNMENT

The manner in which the people of all classes rallied to the support of the Government was one of those prime factors which, in the end, defeated the strike. Added to this, was the patriotic feeling of every decent-minded railway worker throughout the country that it is a cowardly thing to inflict harm and suffering upon the public who had no part in the dispute, and especially upon innocent women and children. Hitherto railway workers as a class were rightly regarded as loyal, peaceable men, who enjoyed the respect of the public. Their hearts were not in the attack upon the community, and before the end of the struggle some of them realised that they were dupes of wire-pullers filled with personal ambition, greed, and lust for power.

Another important—perhaps the most important—factor was the spirit of the people. The British people will never submit to be bullied. They did not upset the tyranny of kings in order to set up a new tyranny of a Trade Union Executive; and they were resolved to see whether the nation which broke the Kaiser and humbled the military might of Germany was to succumb to the sinister designs of the camarilla who forced this tragedy on the country.

In the end, the British people won. They always have won in a struggle for Liberty.

Amateur Federation Formed At Meeting

Parent Body To Include Sectional Organisations In All Parts Of China

Men prominent in athletics from many parts of China met yesterday morning to organise the Amateur Athletic Association of China. The meeting, which was held at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., is the first step toward the formation of a parent body and sectional federations to foster amateur sport in China.

Mr. R. W. Clack, secretary of the Far Eastern Athletic Association and the man who was in charge of the China team at the 1919 Far Eastern Games held in Manila, was chosen as chairman pro tem with Mr. R. D. Smart as secretary. With Mr. W. S. A. Pott of St. John's University, they will draw up the constitution of the association.

The following attended the meeting as the organisation committee: Mr. R. W. Clack: secretary of the China Committee, Far Eastern Athletic Association; Mr. Frank M Mohler of Hongkong; Messrs. E. V Jones, J. K. Gold, C. F. Remer, R. D. Smart, E. Kellofer, William Z. L Sung and C. G. Hoh, representing the East China Intercollegiate Athletic Association; Mr. J. E Doyle, publicity man for the China team at the Manila Games; Messrs E. D. Virink and H. W. Hubbard representing the North China Amateur Athletic Federation; Mr H. M. Wagner of Wuchang, Messrs. B. H. Robbins and F. M. Chu of Nanking, Mr. D. S. Pang of Fukien Province and Mr. William S. A. Pott of St. John's University.

Union Church Ladies Enjoy Musical Meet

At a meeting held yesterday afternoon of the Union Church Ladies Society, the program was made up entirely of musical numbers. All of them were remarkably well rendered. Tea was served at four o'clock. The program was as follows:

Pianoforte duet, Valse from Gounod's "Faust" ..... F. Burghmuller
Mrs. C. A. M. Marques and Miss M. V. Andrews

Vocal solos

(a) "Slave Song".....T. Riego
(b) "A fat li'l feller wid his Mammy's eyes".....Gordon
Miss Olwen Grant

Pianoforte solo, "Valse E. Minor" ..... Chopin
Mrs. C. A. M. Marques

Violin solo "Romance"....Wagner
Mrs. C. E. Dixon
(Accompanist Mr. Garner Tewksbury)

Pianoforte solo "Fantasia-Impromptu ..... Chopin
Mrs. C. A. M. Marques

Vocal solo "Nearer My God to Thee" ..... Lewis Carey
Miss M. V. Andrews

Violin solo "Serenade" D'Ambrosio
Mrs. C. E. Dixon
(Accompanist Mr. Gardner Tewksbury)

Pianoforte solo "Selection"....
Mr. Gardner Tewksbury

Big Sum Asked For U.S. Peace Quarters

Parisian Hotel Wants Huge Amount For Americanising Its Servants

From the South China Mail of November 14:

An extraordinary story is going the rounds in the East to the effect that the management of the Hotel Crillon, the peace headquarters of the American peace delegation, has presented the Government of the United States a Bill for $750,000 more than the agreed price.

The Gallic Wallingfords segregated their imposing additional charge thus:

1.—To loss of clientele, $50,000.

2.—To demoralisation of the staff by accustoming them to wages above the ordinary, $250,000.

Some one in the State Department at Washington with a Heavensent gift of humor answered this demand. He did not question the Bill at all. He merely submitted a counter-bill for $750,000, itemised as follows:

1.—To advertising of hotel by making it American headquarters, $500,000.

2.—To improving staff by teaching them American methods of work, $250,000.

The yarn may not be true—but there are several hundred thousand former service men in the United States who will hope, says an American journal, that if the Hotel Crillon actually made such a charge that the United States replied in the manner indicated.

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Ex-Kaiser's Life In Exile

Miserable Existence Of The Former All-Highest

(From Our Own Correspondent)

London, September 28.—A few evenings ago I met a journalist friend, a special correspondent of one of the great London dailies. He had just returned from a mission in connection with the expected deportation of the ex-Kaiser. A few months back when it was thought that the runaway potentate would be speedily brought to this country for trial some of the papers, leaving nothing to chance, sent their smartest men post haste to Holland to describe what was to take place. But so far nothing has happened. The expected extradition is delayed—and nobody seems to care!

The Kaiser is still located in the country house which he made his retreat with the permission of the Dutch authorities immediately after his flight. A more dismal place it would, I am told, be impossible to imagine. It is in the midst of a tract of country intersected by water courses, with constant mists, fog, and damp, and unpleasantness of climate calculated to depress the spirits of a Mark Tapley. "To leave the Kaiser where he is at present," remarked my friend, "until he dies would be the worst punishment that could possibly be inflicted."

LOGS FOR PIT PROPS

The only recreation or exercise taken by the late All-Highest continues to be sawing wood. The supplies of timber consisting of saplings or young trees about six or eight inches in diameter are brought on railway trucks, and the Kaiser performs with a saw regularly every day. It is the idea that he converted the wood into a size suitable for fuel, but this is not so. He cuts it up into lengths for pit props, about five feet long.

When each pile of a thousand logs is completed the former Emperor selects half a dozen. Over the end of each a piece of linen is smoothly stretched for him, and on this he writes the date and his initials. Here is an exact copy of one presented to a local hotel proprietor who has acted as host to sundry German visitors to the Royal exile:

1,000
19 . 8 . 1919
W II.

Other logs are sent as presents to personal friends. There are only about half a dozen servants at the house, and they nearly all sleep out in the village. The place is too small for a staff of servants. The Kaiser's private secretary is at the hotel a mile away. The ex-Kaiserin is with her dethroned lord, who, I understand, is afraid to show himself outside the grounds attached to the house because he has a mortal dread that someone is always on the watch to put a bullet in him.

As to the local Dutch people, they absolutely ignore the Kaiser and the occasional German visitors who come and go. They take not the slightest interest in any of them. The late War Lord of Germany is in truth buried alive where he is, an object of contempt even to the Dutch peasants. How are the mighty fallen!

THE AUSTRIAN RED BOOK

The main point of interest in the publication of Count Szogyeny's telegrams from Berlin to Vienna in July, 1914, is that this finally disposes of the suggestion—which no man of sense in this country ever believed—that Germany was dragged into the war as the instrument of Austria. It is proved that the Kaiser authorised Szogyeny to inform the Austrian Emperor that, in the event of a European war owing to the Servian crisis, Austria could count upon the Germany's support.

Moreover, the Kaiser stated that action against Servia must not be any longer delayed," that he had for years been prepared for this war," and that "he would regret it" if Austria "left unused the present moment which was so favourable to her."

So far as Austria was concerned in those fateful days the chief villain of the piece was Count Berchtold, who, it is shown, invented a lie that Servian soldiers had fired on Austrian troops. This was to enable him the more easily to persuade the almost doddering Francis Joseph to sign the declaration of war. The Austrian papers are calling for vengeance upon Berchtold. "For such a crime," writes the "Arbeiter Zeitung," Berchtold must certainly be sent to prison, or more justly to the gallows."

AMERICANS COMING OVER

A Sunday newspaper is responsible for the statement that 300,000 Americans have already booked provisional passages to England, and that by the end of next May a hundred liners may be engaged in this passenger traffic.

Of course, apart from the resumption of ordinary tourist traffic which was suspended during the war, it is only to be expected that many thousands of Americans will arrive in England in obedience to the very natural desire to visit the battlefields in Europe, and the places in this country where American troops received their training. There are many remote districts here which had never been heard of before the war by people of the United States. But they are now of equal—perhaps greater—interest to them because some of their kin lived there, and from thence, it may be, went forth never to return.

Next year English villages will share with the historic places in the harvest of American wealth, and the harvest will be a rich one.

ANOTHER INVASION

Another kind of American invasion has already begun. The American Tobacco Trust has started to erect a huge factory at Acre Lane, Brixton, with the ultimate aim of capturing a large portion of the trade here. The promoters of the scheme are the Tobacco Products Corporation of New York, and it is understood that they have in stock nearly £800,000 worth of Macedonian tobacco leaf from which is made the finest "Turkish" cigarettes. Plant is being installed capable of turning out 1,200,000 cigarettes per day. But from what I hear no price war is likely to ensue. In any case the British Tobacco Trust with capital recently increased is well able to meet the new competition.

No Labor Delegate To Go From Chin a To Meeting In U.S.

No Suitable Man Available And Peking Fears Spread Of Western Beliefs

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, November 15.—In reply to a recent telegram from Dr. Wellingtow Koo proposing that China should send a regular labor representative in addition to the official Government delegates to the International Labor Conference which opened at Washington on October 29, the Government has stated that it does not think it necessary for China to be represented by a regular labor delegate. In making this reply the Government adds that there is at present no suitable person whom China can send on such a mission.

There is considerable fear in Peking official circles of the possible results of contact between Chinese and Western labor. With the great rise in the price of necessary commodities all over the country the Chinese coolie has a good deal to complain of already; and the Government fears that a Chinese labor delegate who had absorbed the ideas that are likely to be put forward at the Washington Conference might add to the already existing spirit of unrest among the Chinese laboring classes after his return to this country.

There is no doubt that the Government has some cause for anxiety as far as the working and coolie classes of the North are concerned. Where a Chinese workman could buy food enough for himself with 8 or 10 cents a day two years ago he now has to pay from 12 to 15 cents for an inferior quality of food. Food prices have, in other words, risen at least 50 percent in the last two years; and the cost of clothing, fuel and similar necessities has gone up as well. As wages have only increased slightly, the coolie class of the North is in a bad way. Poverty, underfeeding and beggary are to be found everywhere, and it is felt that the Government will have to do something to relieve the situation if the coolies and their families are not to die by the thousands this winter.

Vanity Fair

The Revusical Comedy Company stage their first change of program in Vanity Fair at the Lyceum Theater tonight. Special features of the new bill include "Love, the Old and the New Recipe," "Seaside Interruptions" with Leslie Holmes; dancing novelties by Vera Pain and Steve Laurie, an Oriental scene, "The Valley of the Moon," by Thelma Lawn and chorus, and "An Italian Cabaret." An even better program is promised by the management in this selection than came in the opening nights.

RECEPTION TO PUBLIC MARKS BANK OPENING

Governor Chang Ching-yao Attends Festivities Of Changsha Financiers

(China Press Correspondence)

Changsha, November 12.—The Changsha branch of The Asia Banking Corporation was formally opened for business on November 10 with a public reception from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., which was attended by many of the foreigners and leading Chinese of the city.

A feature of the occasion was the visit in person of Governor Chang Ching-yao, who arrived with a strong military escort, though he himself was in civilian dress. The front of the bank was decorated with American and Chinese flags, and the walls of the banking rooms were covered with the numerous complimentary Chinese scrolls, presented by officials and Chinese business firms. Prominent among the gifts to the bank were those sent by Governor Chang.

The bank is located at No. 5 The Bund, midway between the American Consulate and the Asiatic Petroleum Company. On the main floor are the offices, on the ground floor is a large vault, proof against fire, burglars and floods, and on the top floor are living quarters.

The bank is under the management of Mr. J. E. DeBallard, assisted by Mr. Charles S. Wheeloch. Mr. J. C. Chang is compradore and Mr. Y. S. Chin is assistant. The bank will specialise in commercial business.

DON'T WORRY ABOUT YOUR KIDNEYS.

Backache is rarely due to kidney trouble-Doctors will tell you that kidney disease, when it exists, may be very far advanced indeed before it indicates its presence by means of pains in the back.

In the vast majority of cases Lumbago is the cause of the back pain, but it also arises from nerve debility, and in women from ailments peculiar to their sex.

Lumbago, like all other forms of Rheumatism, is caused by poisonous secretions in the blood, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, by expelling this poison and making the blood pure and rich, have cured tens of thousands of cases of Lumbago and Rheumatism during the past five-and-twenty years.

Nerve Debility means that the nervous system has become run-down. The blood feeds the nerves and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills feed the blood.

With women back-pains usually arise from Anaemia (bloodlessness) and in any case prove that that delicate machinery regulating the functions needs the stimulant which only pure rich blood can give. Women everywhere tell one another that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give just the help needed, dispel backpains, restore regularity, give rosy cheeks, good appetite, bright spirits and perfect health.

Obtainable from medicine vendors everywhere, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can also be had from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai. $1.50 the bottle, $8.00 for 6 bottles, post free.

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American Trading Co.

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American Technical Society
Comstock Publishing Co. (Scientific)
Columbia University Press
Glun & Co.
Gregg Publishing Co. (Shorthand)
D. C. Heath & Co.
The Macmillan Co.
Yale University Press
Edward Evans' Sons, Ltd.
American Book Company, New York
Denoyer-Geppert Co., Chicago (Maps)
G. & C. Merriam Co., Springfield
Macmillan & Co., London
The Macmillan Company, New York
The University of Chicago Press
The Mission Book Company

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Brown Shoe Co.
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Arnhold Brothers & Co., Ltd.
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Melachrino: M. Melachrino & Co., Inc.
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Life Saver Mints
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American Trading Co.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

MACHINERY, RICE
Engelburg Huller Co.,
American Trading Co.

MACHINERY, TEXTILE
Chas. Cain's Son & Greenwood,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Geo. Keighley, Ltd.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Asa Lees & Co., Ltd.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.

MACHINERY, TOBACCO
American Machine & Foundry Co.,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
United Cigarette Machine Co.,
American Trading Co.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

MACHINERY, MISCELLANEOUS
Edward Maurer & Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

MACHINERY, WOODWORKING
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES
Allen & Hanburys, Ltd.,
40 Canton Road
H. K. Mulford Co.,
Davis & Geck,
Gillette Mfg. Co.,
Rector Chemical Co.,
American Trading Co.
The Shanghai Dispensary

MEDECINES
Society of Chemical Industry in Basle
J. Merian, 11 Av. Edward VII

MICROSCOPES
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.,
Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd.

MILK, TINNED
Bear Brand,
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Road.

MOTOR CARS
Humber, Ltd.,
Scott Harding & Co.
Ford Cars & Trucks
Hudson Super-Six
Essex
Dodge & Seymour

MOTOR CAR SUPPLIES
Klaxon Horns,
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Road.

MOTORCYCLES & ACCESSORIES
Excelsior Motorcycle Co.,
American Trading Co.

MOTOR TRUCKS
Bethlehem Trucks,
Edward Maurer Co., Inc. (Far Eastern Distributors)
Kissel—T. E. M. A.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Estey Organ Co.,
Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd.

OFFICE EQUIPMENT
Library Bureau,
Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd.
Shaw-Walker Steel Files,
Dodwell & Co., Ltd.
Macey & Co.,
United States Steel Furniture Co.,
Ediphone Dictating Machines,
American Trading Co.,
Art Metal Steel Furniture,
Burroughs Adding Machines,
Oliver Typewriters,
Ronco Duplicators & Copiers,
Reliable Safe & Lock Co.,
Victor Safe & Lock Co.,
Rebuilt Typewriters—All Makes,
Boston Pencil Sharpeners,
Venus Pencils,
Caribonum Ribbons & Carbons,
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Road
Mustard & Company

OPTICAL GOODS
American Optical Co.,
National Optical Co.
Standard Optical Co.,
Technical Supply Co., He Nanking Road

PAINTS, VARNISHES, ETC.
Acme White Lead & Color Works,
Willits & Patterson
Boston Yarn Co., (Kyanize)
China Invest. & Trading Co., Inc.
Chas. H. Brown Paint Co.
Dodge & Seymour
Certain-teed Products Corporation
Truscon Laboratories,
American Trading Co.
Veluvine—T. E. M. A.

PAPER
Maurice O'Meara Co.,
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Typewriter & Ronco Paper,
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Road,
B. Dieden & Co., Ltd.

PENS & PENCILS
Moore's Fountain Pens,
Joseph Dixon Crucible Co.,
American Trading Co.

PERFUMERY
Vinolia Co., Ltd., Paris & London
Lever Bros. (China) Ltd.

PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLIES
H. K. Mulford Co.,
Davis & Geck,
Rector Chemical Co.,
American Trading Co.

PHOTO SUPPLIES
Rexo Cameras,
Burke & James
American Trading Co.

PIECE GOODS
Catlin & Co., New York.
Wm. Simpson Sons & Co., New York,
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Persian Commercial Co.

PRINTING SUPPLIES
Shanghai Press, Ltd.

PROJECTION LANTERNS
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co.,
Movette, Inc.,
Edward Evans & Sons, Ltd.

PULLEYS
The Chinese S. K. F. Co., Ltd.

PUMPING MACHINERY
W. H. Allen Son & Co., Ld.
Scott Harding & Co.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

RAILWAY MATERIALS
Bamapo Iron Works,
American Trading Co.

REFRIGERATORS
White Frost Refrigerator Co.,
American Trading Co.

ROOFING MATERIALS
A. B. C. and Pagoda Roofing,
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ltd.
Carey Roofings,
China Invest. & Trading Co., Inc.
Weather-Compo
Scout Roofings
Certain-teed Products Corp.
American Trading Co.

ROPE, STEEL
R. S. Newall & Son
Scott Harding & Co.

SAFES LOCKS & STR. RM. DOORS
Hatmer Safe Co., Ltd.
Scott Harding & Co.
Safe-Cabinet Co.
Dodwell & Co., Ltd.
York Safe & Lock Co.
Doge & Seymour
Reliable Safes & Locks
Victor Safes & Locks,
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Road.
Herring Hall Marvin Safe Co.
Yale Locks & Hardware
Mustard & Co.
Lips—T. E. M. A.

SANITARY FITTINGS
Trenton Potteries Co.
China Invest. & Trading Co., Inc.

SHIPPING LINES
SS "Shawbuing" & "Upolu"
Jessica Transport Co.
P. & O. S. N. Co.
B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.
Apear Line
Eastern & Australia S. S. Co., Ltd.
Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

SKYLIGHTS
David Lupton Sons Co.
American Trading Co.

SOAP
Lever Bros., Ld.
Vinolia Co., Ld., Paris & London
Benjamin Brooke & Co., England
Hodgson & Simpson, Ld.
R. S. Hudson, Ld., England
Lever Bros. (China) Ltd.

STEEL PRODUCTS
Pacific Coast Steel Co. of
San Francisco, Cal.
Shanghai Branch
United States Steel Products Co.

STEEL STRUCTURAL
Pacific Coast Steel Co. of
San Francisco, Cal.
Shanghai Branch
Truscon Steel Co.,
American Trading Co.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

STEEL WINDOWS & DOORS
J. G. Wilson Corporation
Truscon Steel Co.
American Trading Co.

STERILIZERS
American Sterilizer Co.
American Trading Co.

STOVES-HEATING & COOKING
Southard-Robertson Co.,
Mustard & Co.
D. Moore & Co.
American Trading Co.

SURVEYING & DRAFTING INST.
Wm. Ainsworth & Sons Co.
Technical Supply Co., He Nanking Rd.

TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH APP.
Automatic Telephone Mfg. Co., Ld.
Scott Harding & Co.
Federal Telephone & Telegraph Co.
China Invest. & Trading Co., Inc.
Stromberg Carlson Tel. Mfg. Co.
American Trading Co.

TILES
The Mosaic Tile Co.,
American Trading Co.

TOILET REQUISITES
Vinolia Co., Ld., Paris & London
Lever Bros. (China) Ltd.
Gillette Razors & Blades
Ponds Vanishing Cream
Ponds Extract
Ponds Cold Cream
Dodge & Seymour.

TOOLS
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Large Stocks—T. E. M. A.

TYPEWRITERS
Corona Typewriters
Dodge & Seymour
Remington Typewriters.
Mustard & Co.
Underwood Typewriter Co.
Dodwell & Co., Ld.
44a Kaiugse Road
Oliver Typewriters
Rebuilt Typewriters—All Makes
Andrews & George, 1 Foochow Rd.

TYRES
Miller Tires
Dodge & Seymour
Racine Tire Co.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.

"VASELINE" PETROLEUM JELLY
Mustard & Co.

VENTILATING EQUIPMENT
Blackman Export Co.
Arnhold Bros. & Co., Ld.
B. F. Sturtevant Co.
American Trading Co.

WATCHES & CLOCKS
"Westclox" "Big Ben" etc.
Mustard & Co.
Wm. L. Gilbert Clock Co.,
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Illinois Watch Co.
Ashida Engineering Co., Ld.,
Waltham Watch Co.
American Trading Co.

WATERPROOFING PASTE
Truscon Laboratories
American Trading Co.

WATERWORKS SUPPLIES
Jewell Export Filter Co.
American Trading Co.
Pittsburgh Water Heater Co. (Auto. Htrs.)
China Invest. & Trading Co., Inc.

WEIGHING MACHINES, SCALES,
Buffalo Scale Co.
Edward Maurer Co., Inc.
Howe Scale Co.
Mustard & Co.
Knowles Scale Co.
Dodge & Seymour
Fairbanks—T. E. M. A.

Company Will Film Famous Old Novels

Works Of Thackeray And Stevenson Are To Be Put On Movie Screen

London, October 20.—A British film company is now specialising on the production of famous novels as photo-plays on a scale made familiar some years ago by "Les Miserables." Their present program includes some of the most enduringly popular works of authors, old and new, from Harrison Ainsworth to H. G. Wells. "Vanity Fair" and "The Newcomes" have been selected from Thackeray. "Kidnapped" and "Catriona" will be their first Robert Louis Stevenson books to be filmed. "Kipps" by Wells, Walter Besant's "Beyond the Dreams of Avarice," Emily Bronte's "Wuthering Heights" and George Eliot's "Mr. Gilfil's Love Story" are also announced.

Three Musketeers Staged As Opera

Humorous And Dramatic Scenes From Dumas' Great Novel Make Up Score

London, October 20.—A large public is looking forward to the production of a new opera whose subject carries an unusually wide appeal being based on Dumas' "The Three Musketeers," and carrying that title. The score has quite recently been completed here by Isidore de Lara and there is some doubt as whether the *premiere* will be given in France or England. The first scene in the opera shows D'Artagnan's lodging over the cellar from which his servant so successfully fishes for bottles of wine with a lassoo; other scenes are in the Queen's apartments in the Louvre, the guard-house scene at the Pont Meuf and, for the final dramatic action, the Port of Portsmouth.

China Political Notes From Chinese Papers

The extra session of Parliament will soon close. Many members of the Lower House have left Peking. It is feared that unless the nominees for the new Cabinet are submitted for approval within this week, there will be no quorum to discuss the matter even if the session is not closed. Negotiations are being undertaken to submit the list to Parliament on Saturday.

General Tien Wen-li, the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, is no longer attending office and is preparing to hand over his work. He told his friends that even if his nomination is confirmed by Parliament, he would not accept the post.

Mr. Chang Ho, of the Salt Gabelle, has drafted a certain scheme for the improvement of the salt administration, setting out plans to equalise the revenue in the various provinces, to standardise the price, to improve the salt fields and to suppress smuggling.

The Llama of Chiahungsung was granted an interview with President Hsu Shih-chang Tuesday. He had no definite views on the question of the cancellation of the Mongolian autonomy. The Peking authorities will order the Resident Commissioner of Urga, General Chen Yi, to deal directly with the Living Buddha.

General Ni Shih-chung, Tuchun of Anhui, is critically ill.

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Have it taken now while you are young and good-looking.
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ON SALE BY ALL GROCERS
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The Lion Footwear Factory is offering from
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their entire stock of
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Footwear
at great reduction:

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Men's Box Calf Shooting boots	$20.00	$16.00
Men's Walking Boots	$12.00	$8.50
Men's Kid Boots	$13.00	$10.00
Men's Box Calf Shoes	$10.00	$7.75
Ladies' Kid Lace Boots	$13.00	$10.00
Ladies' Kid Lace Walking Shoes	$10.00	$7.50
Ladies' Kid Pumps Various colored leather	$9.00	$6.75
Ladie's Suede, Very stylish	$10.00	$7.50

Children's Box Calf Boots & Shoes at extremely low prices. Of the above various grades and qualities any size desirable can be obtained.

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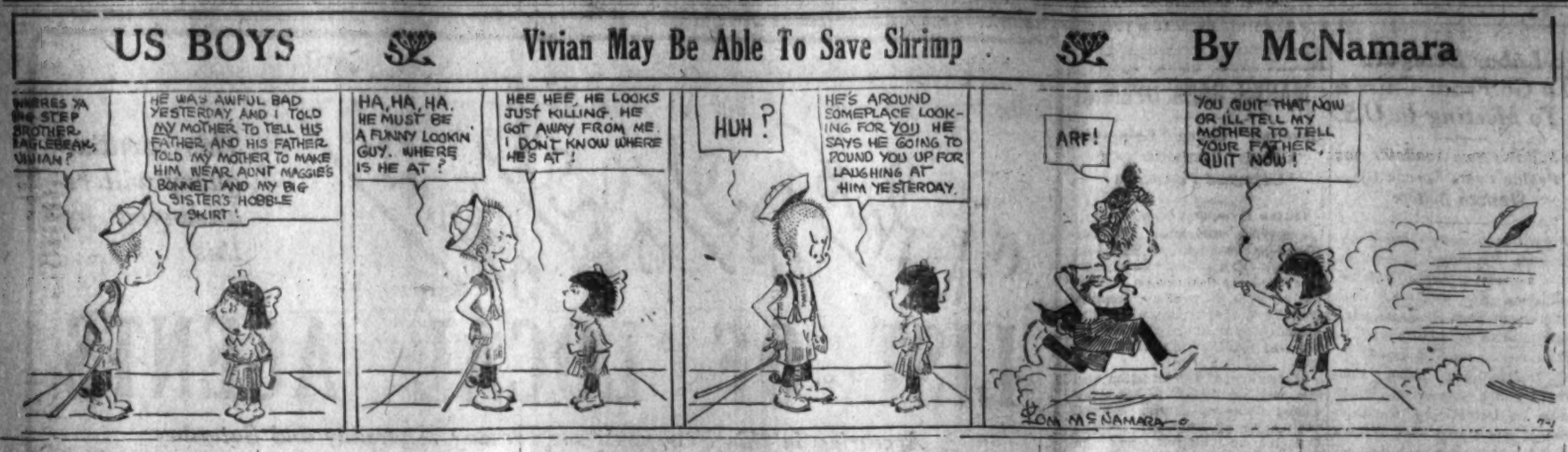
US BOYS
Vivian May Be Able To Save Shrimp
By McNamara
WHERES YA BIG STEP BROTHER EAGLEBEAK, VIVIAN?
HE WAS AWFUL BAD YESTERDAY, AND I TOLD MY MOTHER TO TELL HIS FATHER, AND HIS FATHER TOLD MY MOTHER TO MAKE HIM WEAR AUNT MAGGIE'S BONNET AND MY BIG SISTER'S HOBBLE SKIRT!
HA, HA, HA, HE MUST BE A FUNNY LOOKIN' GUY. WHERE IS HE AT?
HEE HEE, HE LOOKS JUST KILLING. HE GOT AWAY FROM ME. I DON'T KNOW WHERE HE'S AT!
HUH?
HE'S AROUND SOMEPLACE LOOKING FOR YOU HE SAYS HE GOING TO POUND YOU UP FOR LAUGHING AT HIM YESTERDAY.
ARF!
YOU QUIT THAT NOW OR I'LL TELL MY MOTHER TO TELL YOUR FATHER, QUIT NOW!
TOM McNAMARA

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BATH SOAP
THE OLD RELIABLE
$1.00 per box of 12 pieces
AMERICAN DRUG CO.
42 Nanking Road

PEKING UNDERTAKING LIKIN TAX REFORMS

Message To Provinces States Intention Ultimately To Abolish System

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, Nov. 15.—The Central Government, after occupying itself for the past three or four months with the reform of the Likin tax, is now taking up the question of abolishing this tax altogether. In a circular telegram addressed to the provincial authorities of the country the Ministry of Finance, speaking with the authority of the Government, says:

"The Likin tax causes merchants and traders more inconvenience than any other tax, and one of the reasons for this is that the same goods are taxed over and over again at all the Likin stations through which they have to pass. Furthermore the Likin collectors take advantage of their positions to squeeze the merchants whose goods they have to inspect.

"There is no use in maintaining the Likin system under some different name, as the abuses now connected with it cannot be remedied in this way. Thus it seems advisable to abolish the entire system provided that some other satisfactory means of revenue with which to replace the Likin revenue can be found. Therefore all the provincial governors and the provincial authorities in general are instructed to make a study of the requirements of the situation and report to this Ministry at an early date on such plans as they may deem expedient for introducing new taxes to take the place of Likin. The Government will make a study of all these proposals and then work out regulations for the abolition of Likin and the introduction of a new tax."

NEW STATES SEEKING TREATIES WITH CHINA

Peking Takes Stand No More Extra-Territorial Grants Will Be Made

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, November 15.—Since the opening of the Peace Conference at Paris, 11 newly formed and reorganised European states have approached the Chinese delegation with the proposal that treaties of commerce be negotiated between them and China and that diplomatic representatives be exchanged. The Chinese delegates have expressed China's willingness to enter into such arrangements, but only under the condition that no provision for extra-territoriality be included in the proposed treaties. This stand by the Chinese representatives has up to the present held up further negotiations on the subject of the treaties; and there is no likelihood that anything will be done in this direction until the return of Chief Delegate Lu Tseng-hsiang to Peking.

The Central Government is anxious to uphold the policy that states entering into new treaty arrangements with China shall not secure the privilege of extra-territoriality for their nationals, but is awaiting full details regarding the attitude of the 11 European states before committing itself finally either way.

New Magazine Plan Of Manila Chinese

Manila, P. I. November 7.—The Chinese chamber of commerce in a monthly meeting Wednesday afternoon decided to publish a monthly magazine in Chinese. It will be devoted entirely to the commercial activities of the Chinese community.

Another matter taken up in last Wednesday's meeting was the admission of 12 new members to the chamber.

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77 ROUTE VALLON

Adviser At Peking Returning To America

William Cullen Dennis Ends Term Of Service And Will Depart December 1

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, November 14.—William Cullen Dennis, American Legal Adviser to the Chinese Government, is returning to the United States with his family on December 1, and will not come back to China.

Mr. Dennis was appointed to his present post in the fall of 1917 and reached Peking in November of the same year. His previous career in Washington, where he had been one of the solicitors of the Department of State under Secretary Knox and had, in addition, practiced international law for several years, fitted him particularly well for his work in China, where he became popular and respected from the start.

Holding the view that foreign advisers were appointed to earn their salaries, Mr. Dennis worked hard for the Chinese Government as soon as he got into harness, and many of the legal opinions that he has given the Cabinet and the Foreign Office have been of great value to those offices in dealing with the intricate foreign problems that China has had to face during the past two years. Mr. Dennis has likewise been active in the general life of the city and more particularly in the work of the Political Science Club, the Chinese-American Club and the American College Club of North China. He has been president of the last named organisation during the past year, and he has done more than any one in the capital to build up the library of the Political Science Club, the best collection of its kind in this country.

The expressions of regret at Mr. Dennis' departure are numerous and come from many different quarters. Indeed he leaves Peking with the reputation of belonging to the most distinguished of the many American advisers who have been sent out here to serve this country.

American Silk Stockings Made From Forest Products

Fifteen million pairs of silk stockings, the product of American forests were sent out of the United States last year to compete with the product of the Oriental silk worm. Not that these American silk stockings actually grew on the trees but they were made from wood pulp, the product of American forests.

The rapid growth in the art of making artificial silk in the United States is illustrated, according to a statement by The National City Bank of New York, by the fact that 15,000,000 pairs of stockings manufactured from artificial silk were exported from the United States in the fiscal year 1919 against only 6,000,000 pairs in 1918 and 2,000,000 in 1917.

So rapid has been the development of this industry by which the American chemists and manufacturers have entered into competition with the Oriental silk worm that the value of artificial silk manufacture exported from the United States has grown from $857,000 in the fiscal year 1917 to $2,339,000 in 1918, and $7,677,000 in 1919, being nine times as much in value in 1919 as only two years earlier, the first year in which the Government thought the industry of sufficient importance to justify a record of its export.

FORESTS TO STOCKINGS

The process by which the forests are turned into silk stockings is a comparatively simple one. Wood pulp is treated with caustic soda to form a sodium cellulose and then dissolved in carbon disulphide. The product *alkalicellulose-xanthate*, is a viscous solution popularly called "viscose" and after being filtered and allowed to ripen by standing is forced through capillary tubes into a liquid which solidifies the threads which are when completed, similar in appearance, dimension and chemical qualities to the fibre produced by the silk worm. This silk fibre or thread is used in the precise manner in manufacturing as are the threads produced by the silk worm which are of similar composition and characteristics. The artificial product has in fact a greater brilliancy, being more lustrous than natural silk, but a somewhat harsher feeling. Some of the early shortcomings of the artificial product, lack of strength and elasticity, have been considerably lessened and these artificial silks are now used in fabrics for both wear and filling threads, for hosiery, dress trimmings, upholsteries, and rugs, also taking the place of real silk for insulating electric wire and making durable mantles for incandescent lights.

"PRICELESS"
is a popular way of describing anything which has proved to be of exceptional value, and may therefore be employed to describe that old and favourite preparation—Beecham's Pills. The ever-increasing army of men and women who have experience of this excellent medicine generally use some such phrase as "priceless" or "Worth a guinea a box" when speaking of Beecham's Pills. This is certainly high praise. But it is well-merited. Beecham's Pills have proved, times out of number, to be a "priceless" preparation in the treatment of digestive ailments. They bring relief; they safeguard the health; they effect remarkable cures. All who suffer in any way from biliousness, sick headache, constipation, impaired appetite, and the resulting loss of energy and want of tone should take
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1/1½ (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

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15 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI

Rev. Evan Morgan To Deliver Lecture At Asiatic Society

"Destiny and Fate in Chinese Literature" will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock by the Rev. E. Morgan before the Royal Asiatic Society at the society's hall Museum Road.

Red Cross Meeting Delayed To Monday

Meeting of the American Red Cross, announced for yesterday afternoon at 5:15 o'clock at the United States Court, was not held yesterday because of a lack of a quorum. The meeting, it was announced by the chairman, Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott, will be held next Monday evening at the same hour.

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Samples, quotations, suggestions, etc. cheerfully furnished on these lines on application to our nearest office. Dealers and contractors trade solicited.
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TRUSCON BUILDING PRODUCTS
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SHANGHAI—PEKING—TIENTSIN—HANKOW

THE WRESTLING EVENT of the DAY
AT THE OLYMPIC THEATRE, TONIGHT
Beginning Preliminaries at 9.15 p.m.
4 FOUR BIG PRELIMINARIES 4
Noor Mohamead is one of the Preliminaries
Wm. BERNE AND BLACK MASK
TO A FINISH
Catch-as-Catch-Can
For A Purse of $1,200.00 70% to Winner, 30% to Loser
Admission: $3.00, $2.00 and $1.00 (Ring Side $5.00)
Booking at Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

SPORTS — Latest News of Athletic World — GOSSIP

PISTOL SHOTS INVITED TO ENTER COMPETITION

Indoor Revolver Contest Will Be Held In December

All who are interested in Revolver and pistol shooting are invited to enter the Allcomers indoor revolver championship competition for 1919, which will be held during December on the Revolver Club's range, corner of Siccawei Road and Route Say Zoong.

The conditions will be the same as Match "A" United States Revolver Association—Any Revolver 50 shots at Standard American target 20 yards range. Highest possible score 500.

The following scores made in Match "A" in the last United States Revolver Association indoor matches, will be an interesting guide for local shots who will enter this useful competition.

STATE STANDING

New York.

J. A. L. Moller	442
D. J. Gould, Jr.	438
Dr. H. A. Bayles	426
G. P. Hoffman	388

Chicago.

W. P. Northcott	431
J. J. Schumacher	417
A. E. Tucker	414
Walter Wolff	387
K. J. Blum	380

California.

Carl W. Wahrer	444
H. A. Harris	407
W. A. Siebe	398
Dr. W. L. Friedman	380

Birmingham.

Capt. T. K. Lee	472
O. L. Carl	422
Dr. O. R. Troje	408

Canada.

Jas. Box	420
A. M. Green	405
B. R. Clark	391
F. D. Allen	381
K. D. Young	375

Havana, Cuba.

M. de Armas	435
R. Valverde	432
Julio Batista	423
M. Andux	395

Milton, Wis.

Edward Hull	390
Thomas Gaby	368
Dan. Borden	352
Dr. Alton Babcock	347

Dallas, Texas.

J. C. Gunning	367
W. H. Dempsey	362

Randolhp, Ut.

Fred. O. Copeland	376
C. R. Steele	331
P. F. Moore	Withdrawn
G. W. Patterson	Withdrawn

Porto Rico.

Lt. S. M. Montesinos	354
Lt. M. B. Navas	349
H. U. Latham	316
J. A. Ross	167

Ohio.

Dr. J. H. Snook	438
Lt. R. C. Bracken	431

Portland, Ore.

H. W. Hubbard	413
J. H. Young	412
David Goodell	399
Roger Newhall	358

Saturday Football

FIRST LEAGUE

S.F.C. vs. Whizzbangs—Referee, Mr. Bissett on S.F.C. ground.

S.M. Police vs. S.R.C.—Referee, Mr. Cabbutt on Police ground.

SECOND LEAGUE

Police vs. Jewish R.C.—Referee, Mr. Barnes on Widows Monument ground.

Rangers vs. S.F.C.—Referee, Mr. Stormes on Hongkew Park.

S.R.C. vs. Navy—Referee, Mr. McMahon on S.R.C. ground.

Home club named first.

RACES AT KIANGWAN

The 59th meeting of the International Recreation Club will be held at the Kiangwan track a week from Saturday. One steeplechase and seven flat races are to be run.

FOOTBALL IN ENGLAND

(Reuter's Service)

London, November 15.—Football: The international Amateur Association football match between England and Ireland was played today. England beat Ireland 5-0.

Star Wrestlers Meet Tonight At Olympic

One of the chief sporting events of the season is carded for tonight at the Olympic Theater when William Berne meets the Masked Unknown, who went to a draw with him last week, meet on the mat. One preliminary between Noor Mohamed and the Man in the Red Mask promises, also, to attract great interest.

Five preliminaries and the main event make up the card which will begin at 9:15 o'clock.

Bantamweight Killed In Milwaukee Fight

(Wireless to Pacific Mail)

Milwaukee, Wis., November 15.—Thomas Perry, bantamweight prize fighter, died as the result of a knockout administered by Sammy Masino, in a bout here in which he sustained a fractured skull. All of the fight principals have been arrested.

Cincinnati Reds Cinch World Series In Fourth Game

Peerless Pitching Of Jimmy Ring Defeats White Sox

Eddie Cicotte, Star Hurler Of Chicago Team, Called Upon To Face Opposition Batters And Makes Errors That Prove Costly

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

	P.	W.	L.	P.C
Cincinnati (N.)	4	3	1	.750
Chicago (A.)	4	1	3	.250

Chicago, October 4.—Cincinnati's baseball hopes, which had been a bit dimmed by the defeat of yesterday, once more rose to the highest pitch this afternoon. Again it was a pitcher who played the stellar role in the triumph of the champions of the National League. Led by Jimmy Ring, who was born, bred and developed in Brooklyn, the Cincinnati club defeated the Chicago representatives of the American League in the fourth game of the world's series at Comiskey Park by a score of 2 to 0. Ring allowed the White Sox three hits.

The triumph was the third credited to the Reds and as the White Sox have won only one game and will be called on to face Walter Ruether's ruthlessness again tomorrow, the chances of the Chicago team are not regarded very highly in even the most sanguine of partisan circles in this city.

For the second time in the series Eddie Cicotte, the far heralded pitching hero of the Chicago team, was called on to face the Cincinnati batters, and for the second time he went down with only himself to blame for the defensive shortcomings of his team. Two errors were charged against the White Sox and both were chalked up against Cicotte. Both came in the fifth inning, which saw the Reds score their two runs, and both counted heavily assisting the Red runners across the plate.

SAD DAY FOR CICOTTE

It was a sad afternoon for the master of the shine ball, whose mechanical skill and cunning had been expected to be the Chicago club's greatest asset in its battle with Pat Moran's men. As far as his pitching went Cicotte worked skilfully enough to win almost any ball game. He allowed only five hits and did not yield a pass. But those errors were mighty costly.

For the Cincinnati victory, all honor to Ring, a right hander who already had proven his worthiness to take part in the baseball classic. Ring never before had worked in an event of so great importance and with so much hanging on the result, but at all times he was as cool as a cucumber on ice.

Not for an instant, even in the few instances in which the White Sox threatened to make trouble, did the Brooklyn man show that he was flustered or that his confidence had been impaired. He knew that he had his opposition at his mercy and he worked away with exceeding skill, imparting as he did so a companion confidence to his teammates.

RED'S FIELDING A FEATURE

The Reds failed to rise to startling heights with the bat, but in the field they came through with the most scintillating exhibition they yet have developed. It was a Cincinnati day in every department and in every particular of the three hits credited to the White Sox, the one which looms up largest in the box score, the double which Jackson got in the second inning, was of doubtful authenticity? It was a work of the treacherous wind which had arisen suddenly, rather than of the Chicago outfielder.

Jackson was first at bat in that round and he lifted the ball into short center. For a moment it looked as if the sphere was bladed for the fense, and Roush started back. Suddenly the ball was caught on the wings of a strong gust of wind and it was carried forward. Roush started racing, with Duncan and Neale also converging toward the falling object of their attention. The ball fell only a few short inches of Roush's reach and Jackson was credited with a double.

RED RALLY IS SQUELCHED

The bleacherites howled derision at the Red outfielders. They yelled encouragement at their favorites. Altogether it was a big time for the Chicago cohorts. Here was a great setting for a drive to victory. But it was not to be. The rally soon was squelched and Chicago got nothing but the satisfaction of having got the first safety off Ring.

For Ring the hour of his triumph was far greater than that which comes to most victorious pitchers in a world's series game. The young man had been buffeted around considerably in the major and minor leagues. He had been tried out first by his own home club, the Brooklyns, and after a trip to the South had been pronounced as unfit for service in the big leagues.

Brooklyn did not think enough of him to keep a string on Ring and so he drifted into the minors. Again he came up, this time with the New York Americans. Twice Ring went South with that club and twice he was sent back to the lesser company, the second time without any return check. The Yankees wanted none of him, and again Ring found himself rebuffed and discredited.

ONCE RELEASED BY REDS

But as he has since proved on many a major ball field and as he emphasised so strongly this afternoon Ring of Brooklyn is not a young man who becomes discouraged. He had his plans to become a major league pitcher and he was going to go through with them. Finally he landed with Cincinnati. Here was his big chance, but again he was thwarted.

Again he was sent away to the minors, this time to the Southern League. On sun baked fields below the Mason and Dixon line Ring again demonstrated that it would be worth while to take him on another training trip, so Christy Mathewson had him accompany the Cincinnati club South in the spring of 1918. This time Ring remained with the Reds. Last year he did not shine with any particular brilliancy, but this season he was one of the most efficient of Moran's pitchers.

All season, particularly at the end, Ring had labored under the handicap of having his teammates make only a few runs for him. He pitched many a splendid game, outdoing the performances of Ruether, Eller and Sallee, but the other trio always had runs to fall back on, while with Ring pitching the Reds usually found their bats lackadaisical and their eyes somewhat dimmed. Cincinnati followers feared that this jinx would pursue Ring into the world series. But this time the Reds did not fail him. And neither did poor Eddie Cicotte.

DISASTROUS FIFTH FOR SOX

From the very start it was seen that one or two runs would decide the issue. Both pitchers got themselves into some tight places, but they wiggled out and got some fine support in the field. Then came the disastrous fifth—disastrous for the White Sox, but a round of triumph for the Reds, who once more showed that habit of going out and getting runs when they needed them in one bright inning.

Roush was first at bat in the fifth and he was an easy out, Schalk to Gandil. Roush has been trying hard to live up to his reputation as a batter, but thus far in the series he has made a poor showing. But for his shortcomings with the Claymore, he has more than made up in the field. His work in center and over into the territory of the other Red outfielders easily has been the best of any of the workers in the outer defenses.

After Roush had been retired Duncan came to bat—Lewis Duncan, fresh from the Southern League with a badger haircut and enough freshness for three star outfielders and a complete infield. This young man with the smile, who never has seen New York, was determined to break into print even if he had to make a home run to turn the trick. So he set himself solidly and in short order aimed a prodigious blow at one of Cicotte's spit balls.

BALL BOUNDS ON GLOVE

The smash went low and the ball bounced off Cicotte's glove. In his over-anxiety to get his man Cicotte threw wildly to first base and Duncan got as far as second. The official scorers ruled that the pitcher had been guilty of a two base error, but many well informed followers of the game were of the opinion that Duncan got to first on a hit. But that is of little consequence.

The fact remains that, hit or no hit, Duncan perched on second base and only one Red had been retired. At this juncture the little band of Red rooters which had come all the way from Cincinnati brushed up its vocal facilities and made the welkin ring with wild banzais. The Zero hour had arrived and the Cincinnati attack was massed for the one big inning which already had given it two victories.

Billy Kopf, former Fordham collegian, now came to bat with a splendid opportunity for service confronting him. One run was bound to prove as big as a mountain in this struggle and it was up to Kopf to produce. He did. The man who would not play with Brooklyn smashed a single into Joe Jackson's territory in left field, and while the Red cohorts chortled in glee Duncan scampered to third.

DUNCAN CROSSES PLATE

Jackson made a fair return of the ball toward the plate in an effort do hold off the run, but Cicotte refused to let the ball go on its way. He raised his hand to receive the ball and it was deflected from his glove toward the grandstand. While this was going on Duncan had crossed the plate with Cincinnati's first run, the only one which was needed to win the game.

Kopf had raced to third when he saw Schalk, Weaver and Cicotte run vainly after the elusive sphere. Two errors in succession for the veteran pitcher, one run in and a man on third. Cicotte went back to the box hanging his head. He tossed the ball nervously. He refused to face his crowd.

Came Neale to bat—Neale who had failed to do anything remarkable since the first game of the series. Cicotte was too flustered to be effective. An airplane suddenly swooped low over the field. There was a dead hush. Not even the Cincinnati rooters had the heart to continue their rapid fire of encouragement. Here was no ordinary moment. The great Cicotte had faltered, he was stumbling to another defeat. But the lull was only as that before a storm.

Neale took a healthy swing at the ball and doubled into left field, scoring Kopf. The din broke out with renewed vigor. For so small a body the Cincinnati rooters certainly developed tremendous lung power. It may be that some of the wavering Chicago fans, always ready to sing for a winner, turned toward the other flag. Wingo's infield out permitted Neale to get to third, but there he was left stranded, as Collins threw out Ring. Neale having been left on third was a fact of more than passing interest. He was the only Red left on base.

ONE POOR INNING

Erase that fatal fifth inning and Cicotte's work stands out in bold relief, fully as great as that of Ring. In every inning except the fifth the Reds were put out in one, two, three order. Time and again the White Sox had to do some fielding stunts to save the veteran. But always the shine ball master pitched effectively, with his wise head perhaps more than with his arm, always, except in that fifth. How the Chicago fans hate the very mention of the fifth tonight.

The White Sox had their big chance in the second inning, in which they filled the bases, but Ring's steadiness and Gandil's great failing at the bat when men were on the bases, came to the rescue of the Reds, and the hubbub was ended without any damage for the Cincinnati cause.

The doubtful double by Jackson opened the second. For the fourth time in the series Felsch found it incumbent on him to sacrifice the outfielder along, and much as he would have liked to swing at the ball, his duty stood out clearly, and he sacrificed. Ring to Daubert, Jackson taking third.

AN EXCITING MOMENT

Gandil now came to bat, but the best he could do was to send up a pop to Groh near the plate. Risberg walked and soon stole second. "Here is where we get this bird Ring," shouted the bleacherites. It looked like the winning inning for the White Sox, and the stands reverberated with the first tremendous roar of the day.

Ring faltered just a bit and when he found that he had pitched two balls to Schalk he decided to pitch two balls intentionally and fill the bases. And it was good baseball. His course was more than vindicated.

Pitching to Cicotte Ring again had trouble in finding the plate. He sent over two strikes and three balls. It was a moment of great tensity and one could have heard a pin drop in the stand. But it was not Cicotte's day. The ball came sailing straight over the plate but the pitcher stopped it and it rolled rather tamely to Rath who had an easy time retiring him at first.

The fans were disappointed, disgruntled, but it was only the second inning. Filling the bases in the second was a good sign, they thought, and against any other pitcher but Ring it might have been just that.

Official Box Score

Fourth game played in Cincinnati October 4.

CINCINNATI (N.).

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Rath, 2b	4	0	1	5	1	1
Daubert, 1b	4	0	0	9	1	0
Groh, 3b	4	0	0	2	3	1
Rush, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Duncan, lf	3	1	0	1	0	0
Kopf, ss	3	1	1	1	1	0
Neale, rf	3	0	1	4	0	0
Wingo, c	3	0	2	2	0	0
Ring, p	3	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	30	2	5	27	8	2

CHICAGO (A.).

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Leibold, rf	5	0	0	0	0	0
E. Collins, 2b	3	0	0	3	5	0
Weaver, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	0
Jackson, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Felsch, cf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Gandil, 1b	4	0	1	14	0	0
Risberg, ss	3	0	0	3	4	0
Schalk, c	1	0	0	4	3	0
Cicotte, p	3	0	0	0	2	2
Murphy	*1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	0	3	27	17	2

*Batted for Cicotte in the ninth inning.

Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2

Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two base hits—Jackson, Neale.

Stolen base—Risberg.

Sacrifice hit—Felsch.

Double plays—E. Collins, Risberg and Gandil; Cicotte, Risberg and Gandil.

Left on bases—Cincinnati, 1; Chicago, 10.

Bases on balls—Off Ring, 3 (Risberg, Schalk 2).

Hit by pitcher—By Ring, 2 (E. Collins, Schalk).

Struck out—By Cicotte, 2 (Kopf, Ring); by Ring, 2 (Jackson, Gandil).

Umpires—Mr. Nallin behind plate, Mr. Quigley at third, Mr. Rigler at first.

Time of game—1 hour and 37 minutes.

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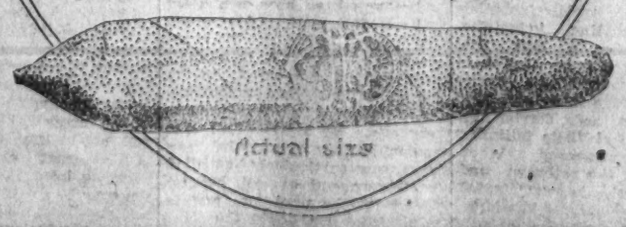

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GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

Government Ownership Of Public Utilities In The United States. By Leon Cammen. New York: McDevitt-Wilson's.

Mr. Cammen is an engineer and electrician who has served his country abroad professionally, and perhaps not less well at home as an author of this book with nothing professional about it. For general reading it will be all the better for the unconventional manner in which it treats a subject rather hackneyed. Other books on this subject abound with figures, and morals drawn from specific instances. Mr. Cammen has preferred to rely upon reasoning drawn from consideration of the manner in which Government ownership and operation would affect the working of our institutions. He has little to say about profit or loss in a financial sense, and much to say about undesirable results from the mingling of public and private affairs in their social and political reactions. He acquits those promoting Government ownership and operation of being Bolshevist either in thought or intent, but he declares that such will be the result of their policies, and that results are more important than motives.

For example, Government ownership and operation of the railroads is only a beginning with endless sequels. If the Government owns and operates the railways it dominates all related industries, such as iron and steel, coal and other fuels, including oil, the building industries, and others in a long list. The result would be that their productively would be greatly reduced by the introduction of Government methods detrimental to efficiency, and their initiative checked by bureaucracy. When the control of the railways and related industries is concentrated in a few individuals at Washington, and with multiples of millions dependant upon their selection, and their action after appointment, it is human nature to try to influence the course of events in unbusinesslike ways. The corporations would be forced into politics, and there would be wirepulling of a sordid sort.

Federal operation of the utilities would array State against nation in a manner even more bitter than in the regulation of the drink evil. The States could not afford to lose their taxes from the utilities, but they could not tax Federal railways any more than Government bonds. The Money Power was a shadowy thing, but the utilities would influence politics through Government operation immeasurably Democratic Administrations at Washington would have reasons for seeking Democratic Administrations in the States for reasons other than political, but working through the politics of necessity. It is as bad for politics to control communications as Legislatures, and there would be a new era of scandals and demoralisation. The depression of properties by regulation of their costs and rates, with a view to acquire them cheaply in that manner, is Bolshevist, and settlement with individuals would be in the same spirit. Damages would be given not as of right, but on terms of advantage to the nation rather than to the individual. The extent to which this movement has gone is best appreciated from the catalogue of industries taken under Government control as a war measure—railroads, telegraphs, cables, wireless, canals, merchant marine, and others have been controlled and muddled, and profits turned into losses. It has cost the country billions, but that is a small consideration compared to the demoralisation of our institutions. Mr. Cammen's last chapter was prophetic. He argued that the communications of unsealed messages were particularly unsuited for Government control, because they would be used for private ends. Who can doubt the signs that the wire services have been under Government espionage in a manner not known under private control?

Iron City

Iron City. By M. H. Hedges. New York: Boni and Liveright.

As the first novel of its author, "Iron City" gives much promise. It is a thoughtful story, its factors of imagination and invention, its creative side being somewhat overbalanced, indeed, by its absorption in some of the problems of modern American life. It is especially concerned with the higher education and its relation with industrial problems and the evolution of the new America. The scene is a manufacturing city in the Middle West, apparently not far from Chicago, a thriving town of thirty thousand people, among whose factory workers are representatives of thirty different racial stocks. There is a colorful description of these races and their relation to the city from which it is worth while to quote a few lines:

> And when the glacier of immigration passed, one could find the story of their coming in the strata of Iron City. One can see the symbol of that society in an inverted cone. At the apex the foundation stratum . . . was composed directly, and purely of New England stock. . . . It was the Brahmin caste, the upper circle, ringed round by thirty alien peoples. Superimposed were the more ancient incomers — Welsh, English, French, German and Irish. They, except for a greater moral liberalism and a sterner political conservatism, were as much Americans as the older inhabitants. The children of these races of the second stratum were to all appearances thoroughly and utterly assimilated. Superimposed upon this layer were the Scandinavians, Swiss and Scotch, to all appearances Americanised; on them a tier of Italians, large, dynastic, floating, but ever present, though isolated from active participation in the affairs of the city. . . . On these strata were superimposed Greeks, Lithuanians, Austrians and Slavs, scarcely English speaking and wholly foreign. The final tier of the cone placed there, by an exquisite stroke of irony, was the recent horde of American negroes.

The especial pride of the Brahmin caste is Crandon Hill College, a flourishing co-educational institution, bounded by old traditions, holding its skirts aside from the modern life of the city and its dirty, sweaty industries and its hordes of alien workers. The hero of the story is a young professor of sociology who enters the faculty of the college in 1913 and, after much puzzled thought and much intellectual groping finally tries, without success, to modernise and humanise the spirit of the institution, bring it into harmony with the currents of the time and make it see its duty to the life by which it is surrounded. In the course of this endeavor he goes through an education of the emotions by hovering on the verge of falling in love with a young woman of strong sex attraction and finally really falling in love with a woman of both intellect and heart who will be for him a helpmate of the modern kind. Also, he becomes deeply interested in the welfare of the industrial workers and aids them in a strike which ends in more or less disaster for both them and him.

A great crowd of people, of the greatest variety, fills the pages of the novel, and the author shows a keen sense of story value in the way in which he reaches back into the past of a number of the most important and provides each with background of interesting history. But the chief purpose of the book is to put into story form a scorching criticism of American methods of higher education and to charge them with failure to meet the demands of modern American life. And it is evident that Mr. Hedges has had intimate knowledge of the inside workings of college faculties, or, rather, of some college faculty. Therefore his criticism deserves attention, and will undoubtedly receive it, since it is informed, constructive and aspirant for the best. And it must be welcomed gladly to the army of books, fiction and other, that have been mauling the American college for lo, these many years. For there is nothing that so proves life, vigor, growth, constructive progress in an institution as the determined criticism of those who are a part of it or interested in it. Mr. Hedges's criticism partakes of the nature of caricature; it is unfair in that it generalises from one backward and unrepresentative institution and it takes no notice of the many vigorous colleges and universities that are yearly making great strides in their effort to keep abreast of the times and to render the best service possible to their communities and to the nation. Nevertheless, the spirit which he caterises does exist in varying degree in some, perhaps a good many, American educational institutions, and wherever it hides it deserves to be hunted out and spiked as thoroughly as St. George pinned the dragon to the ground.

THE SEA BRIDE

The Sea Bride. By Ben Ames Williams. New York: The Macmillan Company.

The old whaling days—there is a sentimental sound in the phrase. There has been much talk of the mellow memories of a bustling past; much writing of the sleepy romance of whaling villages now dozing in the fading savor of their roaring years. The whaler has been a matter for tourists and New England folk tales.

Not so with Ben Ames Williams. Twice within the year he has brought the whaling days to life in booming narratives. "All the Brothers Were Valiant" came first; a fine, eager story that swept a rapid course through a cleanly traced episode, and hinted at the pride of family and loyalty of purpose which the old whalers felt. Now there is "The Sea Bride," a full novel, more leisurely, ampler in construction, painstaking in development.

The whaling was hardly more than a motif in the shorter story; here it is the flesh and blood of the book. Faith, wedded to old Noll Wing, sailing the same day for the three long years of a whaling cruise, gives the book its title. But even Faith is not at the center of the story; that place belongs to the whaler's men. Faith comes into her own most of all as a whaler's wife, masterful in purpose and devoted to the uttermost to the task of filling the laboring hull with the barrels on barrels of odorous oil that meant wealth for the owner and a stake in port for master and mates.

It is the gradual decay of the mighty Cap'n Wing that gives the book its significance. The ruthless power slowly sapped by age, anger and rum, the sudden flashes of recurrent force, the maudlin relapses, the magnificent final madness and the craven end of the man form the burden of the story. Faith is firmly but more narrowly characterised. Brander lacks something of the full-rounded personality of a genuine creation; Dan'l is drawn with a little crudity; the boy Roy, and the wretched Maurer, slighter figures, are admirably sketched.

The book is oddly inferior to its predecessor in detailed execution. Where the shorter story was clear-cut and sometimes brilliant in rendering, the novel suggests, here and there, either haste or inexperience. There is something of the youthful artist who outlines his figures in hard pencil lines before putting in the color. There are explicit statements where the reader's inferences would have been adequate, sometimes a needless iteration. By comparison with the fight in the earlier book the melee in "The Sea Bride" is unimpressive; it is slow in the telling. The short, blunt sentences, well suited as they are to the rugged story, have occasionally a touch of monotony, and there seems to be no excuse for so lavish a use of the mark of omission. . . .

But if the shorter story was the more finished, the new book is the more significant, and in its own way fully as promising. Mr. Williams gives evidence of genuine power of characterisation in tracing Cap'n Wing's downfall; in an occasional description there is a hardy grasp of reality; in the whaling episodes and other pivotal incidents a faithful, sometimes a memorable, vigor of narrative. The last wild struggle between the old Captain and the sea is unforgettable. Even a quotable fragment suggests its energy.

> That fight with the storm was a thing men still talk about; they say it was an inhuman and a marvelous thing. Noll stood aft, legs braced, scorning a handhold. His voice rang through the singing wind to the remotest corner of the Sally and the highest spar. Regardless of wind and sea, he crowded on sail, and brought her around to the course he wished to take, and drove her into it. . . . Time and time again, during that afternoon and that long night, every sane man aboard thought her very masts must be torn out of her. Three times a sail did go; but Noll would never slacken. On the afterdeck, he raved like a madman, but his commands were seamanly. . . . A miracle of seamanship, stark madness. . . . But madness that succeeded. The Sally drove into the gale, she fought as madly as Noll himself was fighting. . . . And Noll, aft, screamed through the night, and drove them on.

If Mr. Williams can combine the finish of "All the Brothers Were Valiant" with such breadth and power as he shows in the longer story, he should write, before long, a very distinguished novel. In "The Sea Bride" he has already written one that is unquestionably impressive.

A SERVANT OF REALITY

A Servant Of Realty. By Phyllis Bottome. Illustrated by Norman Price. New York: The Century Company.

Phyllis Bottome is an English writer who is already known to American readers by three or four novels that have been exceptionally good in their execution possessing all agile, graceful, humorous quality, but content to glide entertainingly over the surface of human character and human society. In this new story she has been more ambitious and has attempted a more dramatic story, under whose bright and often sparkling surface the deeps of tragedy are always in evidence. Even when the reader's attention is absorbed by the variety and the sparkle of the surface he knows that underneath it poignant and tragic possibilities are in waiting and that at any time the story may be ingulfed in them.

The tragedy all centers around Captain Anthony Arden, a capable and successful young English surgeon, who had been taken prisoner by the Germans some time during the first half of the war and had been for many months, until the release of prisoners after the armistice, confined in one of the worst of the German prison camps. The story opens as he is returning to his home, and there is particularly good, keen, and graphic work in the way the author makes real to the reader his shattered nerves, his very English reticence and self-control, his inner resentment, which seems characteristic, if the novelists are to be believed, of all returning English and French soldiers, to find life flowing on much as it did before the war.

He feels that his family and others do not appreciate what the war meant to the men at the front, but, after his British kind, he is determined that they shall not know what it meant to him. Miss Bottome cleverly makes the reader feel that he would be drawn and quartered rather than say plainly what he had undergone in the German prison. But even more clever is she in indicating to the reader, little by little, the nature of the mental and spiritual tortures he had suffered and the richness and strength of character that had enabled him both to keep his own reason and his own soul intact and to be a tower of strength to his fellow-prisoners. Thus does she create in the reader's mind a full-length conception of the man, with his mind still somewhat overshadowed by the prison horrors but surely emerging from them, before she brings Kitty Costrelle across his path.

Kitty is one of those characters that have to be taken at the word of their creator. If the reader is able to believe that Kitty could have become what she was, notwithstanding the essential basic qualities with which the author endows her, and notwithstanding the fine absorbing love of her earlier years, a kind of love that would ordinarily make impossible a profligate course for any woman not profligate by nature, then she will be entirely convincing. Otherwise he will have to accept her on the author's assurance. Granting this premise, Kitty becomes a vividly depicted character. She chatters as cleverly as did Benson's "Dodo" of a generation ago, and with frequent touch of disguised malice that gives a fillip to her talk and makes it always amusing. The duel of wills that follows between Kitty and Captain Arden, in which they presently change sides, is cleverly managed and, all in all, is a brilliant piece of fictional writing. Miss Bottome shows in it deep insight into human nature and ability to make life's tragedies and comedies pull together in double harness, as they do so often in actually. But the note upon which the book ends, notwithstanding all the poignant experiences through which the tale has evolved, is one of serenity and hope. For Kitty, butterfly broken on the wheel of life and enemy of society though she has been, an inscrutable providence has used for its own ends and made a final influence for good.

Huge Gold Supply Held In Reserve By Kolchak Force

Foreign Correspondents Are Allowed To See Big Bullion Supply

New York, October 18.—A gold service amounting to more than 1,440,000 pounds avoirdupois is in possession of the Kolchak Government at Omsk, according to the American Committee of Siberian Agricultural Co-operative Unions, at 280 Broadway, which made public yesterday in a despatch received from Siberia telling of a visit which several foreign correspondents made to the State banks to see the gold. At the present value of gold, the reserve is worth in excess of $475,000,000.

The visit was arranged by the Minister of Finance, the committee says, for the purpose of backing up statements made by officials of the Omsk Government that sufficient funds were on hand to finance extensive operations which had been planned. It is described as follows in the despatch:

UNDER HEAVY GUARD

"The party, accompanied by the Minister of Finance and the Director of the State Bank at Omsk, proceeded to the bank where the reserve had been put on display, under heavy guard. The gold, which is largely in the form of ingots and coins, was removed from the vaults underneath the bank, and arranged for display on tables in the several chambers of the bank. A considerable quantity of platinum was shown also.

"The guests were escorted past these tables which were loaded until their legs creaked. In one room there were about thirty tables loaded down with gold in all forms, requisitioned by the Bolshevist from the people. This fell into the hands of Kolchak's Army in his success early in the Spring of 1919. Conspicuous in this lot was a set of solid gold dishes, formerly the property of M. Tereschtschenko, one of the wealthiest of the Russian nobility.

"The set had passed through several hands before falling to the Bolshevist, and by the time that the gold was captured from them, the owner had been killed, and his family separated. One of the possible heirs, renounced all title to it, if the value was to be used by the Omsk Government.

INTO THE VAULTS

"After viewing the reserve, the correspondents were taken into the vaults, where they saw the manner in which the reserve is stored. The gold is kept in canvas bags which weigh, when filled, about seventy-five pounds each. Two of these bags are placed in a wooden box equipped with intricate locks, and as many boxes are piled into a vault as can be stored safely, with easy access for inventory purposes.

"Modern time locks are kept on the doors of the vaults and the bank is heavily guarded by the Omsk forces. The examination of the reserve took about two hours and the guests left, satisfied that they had not been hoodwinked."

Sir Eric Geddes Former Bartender

British Minister Of Transport, Great Cocktail Mixer, Has Varied Career

London, October 10.—The entire country is amused over the assertion of a London newspaper that some years ago Sir Eric Geddes, minister of transport, who has been the strong man on the government side fighting the railway strikers, was a bartender in the United States. Sir Eric smiled enigmatically when asked for further details. He has undoubtedly had a varied career, and, so far as his British record goes, began to climb the railway ladder as a junior clerk in Yorkshire.

Those who know him intmately confess that Sir Eric can mix excellent cocktails. Moreover he is the only man who in a single year has held the ranks of rear admiral and major general in the British services.

WALK-OVER
BOOTS
for the
Cool Weather

Low shoes are not enough protection against the cold winds. We can fit you out with the new models that will give you comfort and warmth. The newest styles in the popular leathers.

Come in now and be comfortable.

Mail Orders given prompt attention.

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
"The Store Ahead"
24 NANKING ROAD

BRAZILIAN COFFEE — WHOLESALE & RETAIL

CAFÉ PAULISTA

The First Genuine Café ever opened in China
AUTHORISED BY
THE SAN-PAULO GOVERNMENT, BRAZIL SOUTH AMERICA
NO. P 448 NANKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.
Tel. No. Central 2080

Come and try a cup of our delicious Brazilian Coffee,
Only 5 cents a cup
Extra Cakes Fresh Daily

Dinners $1.00 and Tiffins 75 cts. served; also à la Carte

Open daily from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Your patronage is solicited 26240

BOYD

FILMS DEVELOPED **FREE**
We charge you for printing only.
A LARGE STOCK OF
KODAKS & FILMS
YOUNG PHOTO CO.
No. P61-62 Nanking Road (near Shantung Road).

"Green Bicycle" Brand
ROLLER FLOUR
(green label)

The Highest Grade Flour milled in Shanghai. Manufactured under the supervision of an American Miller.
Cheaper
than any kind of imported flour
Quality
equal to the best imported flour
Ask for "GREEN LABEL."

Fou Foong Flour Mill Co.
HEAD OFFICE
57 Peking Road: Phone, Central 154
We are doing both wholesale and retail business, and will send goods to destination ordered.
AGENCIES:
Ting Sheng Rice Shop, Broadway.
Heng Sheng Rice Shop, French Concession.

Business and Official - - Notices - -

(Second Section)

The China Press

大陸報

Classified Advertisements

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1919

The International Recreation Club

KIANGWAN RACES

59TH MEETING

20th November, 1919

(Saturday)

First Saddling Bell at 1.00 p.m. Sharp.

NOTICE

The order of the Races for the above Meeting will be as follows:—

1. The C.G.R. Race
2. The Grand Stand Steeplechase
3. The Blackrock Maiden Plate
4. The Kiangwan St. Leger
5. The Members' Plate
6. The November Selling Plate
7. The Kiangwan Challenge Cup
8. The Hermitage Handicap.

By Order,
Y. S. DAY,
Secretary.

26495

Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO CONSUMERS

To obviate possible trouble and inconvenience to Consumers, the Gas Company call special attention to the necessity there is, during the winter months, for providing against the possible freezing of the water in the meters. All meters in exposed positions should be carefully covered, by being boxed in and packed round with sawdust, or in some such manner.

GEO. R. WINGROVE,
Secretary.

Shanghai, 19th November, 1919.

26488

NOTICE

S.S. "BENONI" FROM NEW YORK

An examination of broken and ship-damaged cargo will be held at the China Merchants' Eastern Wharf on Friday, 21st instant, at 10 a.m. when the Marine Surveyors, Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes-Davy will be in attendance.

THE ADMIRAL LINE,
Agents.

26493

REMOVAL

The Koster Company, Foreign Managers for the California Barrel Co., announce their removal to the New Kelly & Walsh Building, 12 Nanking Road.

Telephone Central 1122.

26477

Dr. James Yuking's

Office for Venereal Diseases is now removed to 73 NANKING ROAD.

Hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily and by appointment.

Special consideration to men in uniform.

S.S. MELVILLE DOLLAR

The Steamer Melville Dollar is now discharging her cargo at the Robert Dollar Pai Lein Ching Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their bill-of-ladings for counter-signature and take delivery of their goods. All claims against this steamer must be sent in within ten days after completion of the steamer's discharge or they will not be recognised. All risks at the wharf to be borne by the consignees of the goods. Examination of damaged cargo will take place at the Wharf on Friday, November 21st, at 10.00 a.m.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

26421

NOTICE

We have pleasure in announcing the opening of our Offices at

No. 1 Kiukiang Road

from Monday, Nov. 17, 1919

China Pacific Commercial Co.

GENERAL IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS

R. D. BUNN, Manager.

26365

Shanghai Race Club

7th Extra Race Meeting
Saturday, 22nd November, 1919.

The First Bell will be rung at 1.15 p.m. prompt.

Members who require new Badges are asked to notify the undersigned as soon as possible.

Grand Stand tickets giving admission to the Members' enclosure and Grand Stand may be obtained on application to the undersigned.
Price ..... $3 each.

Race Badges giving admission to the unreserved part of the Enclosure may be obtained at the Gate.
Price ..... $1 each.

There will be
One STEEPLECHASE (1st Race)
and
Seven FLAT RACES.

Teas and Refreshments will be obtainable at the Course.
For Members and Grand Stand Ticket Holders—In the Coffee Room.
For the Public—In the Public Refreshment Rooms.

The Loong-fei Gate will be closed only while a Race passes that entrance to the Public Recreation ground.
The Public Band and the Carlton Jazz Orchestra will render popular music during the afternoon.

All Race Tickets and Badges must be worn visibly.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. W. OLSEN,
Secretary,
Shanghai Race Club.

26483

NOTICE

On November 17th, 1919, I removed to my new offices at No. 1 Kiukiang Road, (second floor).

Y. C. SUNG,
Importer & Exporter.

26402

Royal Asiatic Society

NORTH CHINA BRANCH.

A MEETING of the Society will be held in the Lecture Hall, 5 Museum Road, on Thursday, November 20th, at 5:30 p.m., when a Lecture will be given by

REV. EVAN MORGAN,
on
"DESTINY AND FATE IN CHINESE LITERATURE"

The Meeting is open to the Public.

ISAAC MASON,
Hon. Secretary.

26439

The Kailan Mining Administration

HOUSEHOLD COAL

On and after 17th November, the price will be $13 per ton delivered (Cash with Order). Application to 1 Jinkee Road Tel. Central 1115.

26329

MUSICIANS WANTED.

FIRST CLASS Pianist, Violinist and Drumplayer, etc., etc., wishing to obtain a good engagement, should apply immediately, stating terms and date when at liberty to

Prof. G. BRIGIDA,
Grand Hotel de Pekin,
Pekin.

26405

Motor Schooner "Wergeland"

Tenders invited for the above as she lies in damaged condition in Shimonoseki Harbour. For further particulars apply to Messrs Wuriu Shokwai, Shimonoseki.

26394

Prof. I. K. Seto
TURKISH BATH
and Massage Establishment
Specialities:—Rheumatism; Nervousness; Fat people reduced; etc.
No. 85 Szechuen Road, (Corner Nanking Road), Tel. C. 2768

The Oriental Hospital

Surgical and Venereal Diseases: Injections of all kind of vaccines, serums and 1914 (606); Tests of blood, treatment by X Ray and Diathermy.

Dr. K. WATANABE, A.M., M.D
(Japanese)
He studied medicine in Japan, America and Europe, so can speak English well.
21 HAINING ROAD
(fifth house from North Szechuen Road.)
SHANGHAI
Tel. North 2279.

21666

Dr. E. G. Lobzowsky

DENTIST

Four Years' Practice in New York.

Painless Extractions, Plate Crown Bridgework, Gold and Porcelain Inlays.

No. 3 G Peking Road
Tel. Central 1125

CODE BOOK

BENTLEY'S COMPLETE PHRASE CODE
(NEW EDITION)
Former Price $25.00
Present Sale Price for ONE WEEK ONLY $20.00
For Sale at
CHOW TZU KONG BOOKSTORE
周梓康西書社
111 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

26150

BLANKETS

For Sale

NEW consignment of grey wool, double blankets, size 66" x 82", weight 5 lbs. For particulars, apply Trans-Pacific Corporation, 103 Szechuen Road.

26318

Szechwan Crepe de Chine

Direct from the Source of Supply, to any Address in the World.

Travelling through Szechwan Province more than 600 years ago Marco Polo, the celebrated Venetian Explorer, observed this beautiful Crepe de Chine. He took it to Kublai Kahn, the greatest Emperor the world has ever known and Kublai Kahn presented it to the most favoured women of his court, adding charm and beauty to the already most beautiful women in the world. Send us your cheque or Chinese Post Office money order for $20. In return we will mail you one roll of Szechwan Crepe de Chine, postage free. Width 26 inches, length 30 feet. Original Shade.

WIDLER & COMPANY
Chungking, West China.

HONMA HOSPITAL
No. 8A Miller Road.
Tel. N. 2961

DR. K. HONMA
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases
Confinements, Surgery
X-Ray and diathermy
Examination with Uretroscope
Skin Diseases
Massage Treatment

FOR BRITISH AND AMERICAN

METALS, HARDWARE & SUNDRIES

PHONE OR WRITE TO

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

BROADWAY-SHANGHAI PHONE: NORTH 1468

We Specialize In

MARCHANT Calculating Machines
MONROE " "
SUNSTRAND Adding-Listing Machines
BARRETT " " "
EDIPHONE Dictating Machines
CUMMINS Perforating Machines
FOX Portable Typewriters
NATIONAL Portable Typewriters
TYPEWRITERS in all makes
Y. & E. Filing Supplies
STEEL & OAK Office Furniture
COLUMBIA Ribbons and Carbons
VENUS Copying and Office Pencils
MACHINES for Numbering, Dating, etc.
SENTINEL Cheque-Writers
LOOSE-LEAF Ledgers, Binders, etc.
INKS, PASTES and Modern Office Supplies

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

Phone: Central 4778 — SPECIALISTS IN OFFICE EQUIPMENT — 22 Nanking Road, Shanghai — Cable add. Mackay

Your Next Storage Battery should be a—

Prest-O-Lite

There is a correct size for your car

Service Station And Distributor for China

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

PROBST, HANBURY & CO., LTD.

Machinery Department

AGENTS FOR THE

American Manufacturers Export & Import Corporation

wish to announce that this Department will open show-rooms at their new building

No. 10 NANKING ROAD,

Thursday, November 20th

and have on display a complete line of

Motors and Electrical Equipment

as well as

General Factory & Mill Machinery

R. L. STEVENS, Manager.

26418

NOTICE TO EXPORTERS

We beg to inform Exporters of China Egg Products that we are manufacturing and selling all kinds of LIQUID, DRIED AND SPRAYED WHOLE EGG, YOLK AND ALBUMEN.

Our goods are manufactured by the most up-to-date process; our machines are the newest imported from America, and our outputs are supervised by the best EXPERTS.

Any inquiry will have our immediate attention.

Address: 8b Kiangse Road, and Q489 Tientsin Road, Shanghai.

Telephone: Central Nos. 2385 and 4008.

H. C. WANG

General Manager: Tung Hsin Ziang Egg Factories, Hung Yue Chong Egg Factory, Hsin Chong.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE DEVELOPER

Do you want foreign trade connections? We can get them for you in any country. Apply to Box 368, THE CHINA PRESS.

26371 N.26

LOST OR STOLEN

FOUND: Union Church, after Missionary Prayer Meeting, Monday, 17th, one gold bar pin with opal. Owner can have same by applying Mr. G. A. Fitch, Y.M.C.A., and paying for cost of advertisement.

26494

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED by large import and export firm, a first-class Chinese shipping clerk, thoroughly familiar with all kinds of Customs papers. Apply to Box 401, THE CHINA PRESS.

26496 N.21

WANTED: Well known American house desires the services of an expert, steno-typist in a Private Secretarial capacity. Position permanent with opportunity for advancement. Salary to start, Taels 225. Replies to Box No. 340, THE CHINA PRESS.

MEN WANTED who desire to learn Architecture, Mining, Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Steam Engineering, etc. To begin studying only necessary to read simple English. We teach you entire profession from first lesson in Arithmetic. Request explanation of our method. Office 15A, International Correspondence Schools, 11c Nanking Road.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EMPLOYERS: Simplify the "Man Wanted" problem by training your own employes for more responsible positions. We have 287 complete courses of practical training. Encourage employes to study in spare time. Ask us to tell you about our "Employers' Cooperative Plan." Office 15A, International Correspondence Schools, 11c Nanking Road.

EXPERIENCED proof-reader seeks employment. Free from December 1st. Replies to Box 395, THE CHINA PRESS.

26474 N.20

EXPERIENCED youth, a competent and steady worker, with knowledge of accounts, banking, shipping and general office routine, desires position. Apply to Box 384, THE CHINA PRESS.

26410 N.20

AGGRESSIVE young man, capable stenographer and all-round office assistant, desires immediate engagement. No objection to outports. Local references. Apply to Box 385, THE CHINA PRESS.

26411 N.20

COMPRADORESHIP wanted by a Chinese with knowledge of import and export business. Desires to enter a firm; well acquainted with all dealers. Can give security if required. Apply to Box 383, THE CHINA PRESS.

26409 N.22

AMERICAN ENGINEER offers his service for sales work. Energetic and good appearance. Has lived thirteen years in China. Apply to Box 336, THE CHINA PRESS.

26429

WANTED by experienced stenographer, position half day, either mornings or afternoons. Advertiser has own typewriter. Apply to Box 357, THE CHINA PRESS.

26344 N. 21

POSITION WANTED by American mechanical engineer, at present employed in the Philippines. Will be open for engagement on or after January 1st, 1919. Competent to superintend steel construction, steam plant, and general machinery installation. Apply to Box 361, THE CHINA PRESS.

26355 D. 14

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 16

APARTMENTS

Connaught House
3 Quinsan Gardens.
Board. Residence.
Apply
Mrs. Pollock.

TO LET, with board, facing south, a large, double, newly furnished room with verandah and private bathroom, suitable for two bachelors or married couple. Excellent cuisine, all modern comforts. Apply to Box 351, THE CHINA PRESS.

TO LET, from December 1st, furnished room with board, facing south, with verandah, in private family, 90 Carter Road.

26492 N.25

TO LET, nice furnished room with bathroom attached. 34 Markham Road.

26423

APARTMENTS WANTED

WANTED to rent, flat, furnished or unfurnished, centrally located, as early as possible. Apply to Box 373, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED, furnished flat, centrally located, suitable for two bachelors. Will occupy December 1st. Apply to Box 403, THE CHINA PRESS.

26500 N.22

WANTED, a large unfurnished room, centrally situated, suitable for dancing. Apply to Box 399, THE CHINA PRESS.

26484

WANTED, furnished flat, Central district. Apply to Box 396, THE CHINA PRESS.

26475 N.21

TWO ladies desire furnished room, with private bath and board [illegible]

26418 N.20

OFFICES FOR TO LET

[illegible] ground floor, four very large rooms with godowns; also have to let several suites of offices, from one to four rooms, in other buildings Central district, near this office. Apply J. T. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.

26136

PROFESSIONAL

TEN years experienced Chinese teacher of Mandarin, abacus and Shanghai dialect wishes to give lessons. Please reply to Box 339, THE CHINA PRESS.

26481 N.20

HIGHLY educated Chinese with a good knowledge of shorthand, codes, bookkeeping and typewriting desires immediate engagement. Moderate salary. Apply to Box 341, THE CHINA PRESS.

26480 N.21

WANTED, a Portuguese teacher. Apply to Box 386, THE CHINA PRESS.

26413 N.23

FRENCH taught to children or adults by experienced and well-recommended young French lady. Good references. Apply to Box 389, THE CHINA PRESS.

26422 N.20

WANTED, English-speaking French lady to give French lessons to Chinese lady. Apply to Mrs. R. Sheng, 11 Tsongchow Road.

26408 N.20

PRIVATE French lessons to little children given by a young lady. Apply to Box 369, THE CHINA PRESS.

26373 N. 22

DANCING LESSONS: In five lessons we guarantee to teach you the modern ball-room one-step, fox-trot and waltz. Inquire Trocadero, Astor Road, upper floor, from 5:30 p.m.

26334 N.20.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, a modern house with six rooms, in Western district. Apply to Box 400, THE CHINA PRESS.

26491 N.26

WANTED, one large house of ten or more rooms, unfurnished, in French Concession. Apply to Box 380, THE CHINA PRESS.

26400 N.20

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, excellent, eight-roomed, modern residence, in Avenue Joffre, garage, tennis. For further particulars and permission to inspect, apply to J. T. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.

26497

TO LET, 8 Route des Soeurs, excellent seven-roomed residence, modern. Apply premises for inspection; other particulars with J. T. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.

26387

TO LET, 20 Robinson Road, excellent ten-roomed residence with garage, facing Park. Rent only Taels 90. Apply premises or J. T. Hammond, 51 Szechuen Road.

26187

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, self-starting Ford touring car. Owner-driven, excellent condition, reliable and economical. Sound proposition. Apply to Box 402, THE CHINA PRESS.

26499 N.22

FOR SALE: Piano (Moutrie upright) slightly used. Fine toned. Owner returning U.S.A. will sell cheap while silver rate is high. Inspection at No. 14 Whangpoo Road between noon and 2 p.m.

26501 N.26

FOR SALE, Franklin six-cylinder touring car, just arrived from States and good as new. Owner returning to States. Inquire Horse Bazaar.

26485 N.22

FOR SALE: Steam heating system, complete, including boiler, 3,000 ft. surface heating capacity, 35 radiators and all accessories, cost $12,000, price in U.S. today, will sell for $5,000. All in original cases. Complete list may be seen at office of A. Lafuente, 6 Kiukiang Road.

26486 N.20

5 KW Marconi Wireless Set, absolutely new, in its original cases. Two generators, switchboard, telephones, coils and all accessories ready for installation. Cost in U.S. $13,000. Will sell for $6,000. Complete list may be seen at office of A. Lafuente, 6 Kiukiang Road. Prices quoted are c.i.f. Shanghai, all ready for immediate shipment. Posner, Carter Co., Manila, P.I. Cable address "POCARTER" Manila.

26486 N.20

FOR SALE, two International Saving Society Bonds on which three years' premium have been paid, viz. $432.00 on each. What offers? Owner leaving for home. Apply to Box 397, THE CHINA PRESS.

26476 N.21

FOR SALE, ship's chronometer and two compasses, all in good condition. Apply to Box 393, THE CHINA PRESS.

26433 N.21

FOR SALE, a 1919 "Excelsior" twin-cylinder motor-cycle, equipped with electric lamps, horn and speedometer; only run 500 miles. Willing to sell cheap. Apply to Box 390, THE CHINA PRESS.

26425 N.20

A BARGAIN, Roamer car, four-passenger, good condition, Tls. 1,600. Owner leaving Shanghai. Apply to Box 387, THE CHINA PRESS.

26414 N.20

FOR SALE, Overland 5-seater motor car, just completely overhauled and painted, new tyres, guaranteed to be in perfect condition. In answering reply to Box No. 382, THE CHINA PRESS.

26407 N.22

FOR SALE, motor-boat. Vee-bottom, cedar-built, sedan runabout. 24'0" x 6'0" x 1'6". Four-cylinder, four-cycle engine, gas start and kerosine running. H. T. magneto and reverse gear. All in new condition and perfect running order. For price and trials, apply to Box No. 392, THE CHINA PRESS.

26427 N.23

WANTED, one perambulator, must be in good condition and reasonable in price. Reply No. 8 Jessfield Road.

26423

PHILATELISTS: What offers for the following new issues of German stamps (unused):—Deutsches Reich—pf. 2½ (4), 7½ (4), 10 (2), 15 (2), 20 (2), 40 (2), 75 (1): Deutsche National Versammlung—pf. 10 and 25. Reply to Box 261, THE CHINA PRESS.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital	£2,000,000
Reserve Fund	2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£2,100,000

Head Office:
23 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
James Maxwell Grant Prophit, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster and Parrs Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Ipoh	Puket
Bangkok	Karachi	Rangoon
Batavia	Klang	Saigon
Bombay	Kobe	Seremban
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Canton	Madras	Shanghai
Cebu	Manila	Sourabaya
Colombo	Medan	Taiping
Delhi	New York	(F. M. S.)
Haiphong	Peking	Tavoy
Hankow	Penang	(Lower Burma)
Hongkong	Yokohama	Tientsin
Iloilo		

Shanghai Branch 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

C. J. SCOTT.
Acting-Manager.

anque De L'Indo-Chine

Capital .... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserve .... Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Doudichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoote	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et commercial; Societe Generalle.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

The Exchange Bank of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
41 Kiangse Road.

Telephone C. 1941.
Telegraphic Address "Knabez."

Capital .....Yen 10,000,000

Head Office ..... Peking.
Registered in the Ministry of Finance.

General Banking Business of Every Description transacted.

Foreign and Domestic Exchange Business a specialty. We issue Demand Drafts, T/T, Letters of Credit, Buying and Selling Specie, etc., etc.

Foreign and Domestic Commercial Papers and Bills discounted.

Loans and Advances made on approved Securities.

Interest allowed on current accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay, London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin, Hankow, Kiukiang, Tsingtau, Dairen, Changchun, Mukden, Foochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hongkong, Canton.

T. C. KONG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital ... $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2/- $15,000,000
Silver 21,000,000
$36,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
J. A. Plummer, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr, Deputy Chairman.
J. W. C. Bonnar, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
P. H. Holyoak, Esq.
Hon. Mr. J. Johnstone.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Ross Thomson, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Penang
Bangkok	Johore	Rangoon
Batavia	Kobe	Saigon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	S. Francisco
Calcutta	London	Shanghai
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Harbin	New York	Vladivostock
Iloilo	Peking	Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
Capital Contributed by Chinese Government	Kup. Tls. 3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: Petrograd.
Paris office: 9 Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64 Old Broad. Street, E. C. 2.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Milan: Credito Italiano.

FAR EASTERN BRANCHES:

Bombay	Hailar	Nicolayewsk
Chanchun	Hankow	O/Amur
(Kwan-chendze)	Harbin	Peking
	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Manchouli	Tientsin
Dairen (Dalny)	Newchwang	Vladivostock
		Yokohama

Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, and Dollars. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
Manager for Asia.

The Bank Of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital	$12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund	$1,298,522.60
Special Reserve Fund	$1,898,983.68

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Chanchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtao	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved Securities. Local Bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels or Dollars according to arrangement.

Sung Han-chang,
Manager.

Shanghai, 15th February, 1919.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Societe Anonyme
Filiale de la Societe Generale Beligique
(THE BELGIAN BANK)

Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserves £481,890

Head office: BRUSSELS
London: 2 Bishopsgate, E.C.2
Branches: Alexandria, Tantah, Cairo, Peking, Tientsin,
Agents:
New York: 31 Pine Street
Manchester: 31 Mosley Street

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouverneur de la Societe Generale Belgique

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque Nationale de Credit.
Lyons: Banque Nationale de Credit.
Marseilles: Banque Nationale de Credit.
New York: Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in gold or local currency and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMOTS,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

SavingsBank Office:
12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidental Mandates of April 7th, 1914. and October 31, 1915.

Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
Over 60 Branches and Agencies at principal cities and commercial centers in China.
Agencies abroad; Singapore, Hongkong, Tokyo (Japan).

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager,
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital	$1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	891,847.41

Head Office: Shanghai
Peking and Kiangse Roads.
Tels: Managers' Office: Cen. 2650
General Office: Cen. 2613 & 2614
Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS
London, New York, San Francisco, Tokio, Yokohama, Kobe and Osaka.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Gold Dollars, Sterling and Yen according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Deposits at Call both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Domestic and Foreign Drafts purchased and sold.

Credit granted on approved securities.

Savings accounts—4% per annum.

Every description of banking business transacted.

Modern Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager.
C. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Owned by
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

Capital & Surplus U.S. $6,500,000
Undivided Profits U.S. $3,054,000

Head Office:
National City Bank Building,
55 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
London Office: 36 Bishopsgate E.C.
Lyons Office: 27 Place Tolozan
San Francisco Office:
232 Montgomery Street

Branches:

China	Philippines
Shanghai	Manila
Peking	Cebu
Tientsin	
Tsingtau	Straits Settlements
Hankow	Singapore
Hongkong	
Canton	Dominican Republic
Manchuria	Santo Domingo
Harbin	
India	San Pedro de Macoris
Bombay	
Calcutta	Sanchez
Rangoon	
Japan	Santiago
Yokohama	
Kobe	Puerto Plata
Java	Panama
Batavia	Panama
Soerabaya	Colon

Branches of
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK

Argentina	Cuba
Buenos Aires	Artemiso
Once (Buenos Aires)	Bayamo
Rosario	Caibarien
	Camaguey
Brazil	Cardenas
Bahia	Ciego de Avila
Pernambuco	Cienfuegos
Porto Alegre	Cruces
Rio de Janeiro	Guantanamo
Santos	Havana
Sao Paulo	Manzanillo
	Matanzas
Chile	Pinar del Rio
Santiago	Placetas
Valparaiso	Remedios
	Sagua la Grande
Uruguay	Santa Clara
Montevideo	Santiago
	Sancti Spiritus
Venezuela	Union de Reyes
Caracas	Yaguajay
Maracaibo	
	Colombia
Siberia	Medellin
Vladivostok	
	Russia
Italy	Moscow
Genoa	Petrograd
	Spain
Porto Rico	Madrid
San Juan	Trinidad
	Port of Spain

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts opened and Fixed Deposits in local and foreign currencies taken at rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND, *Manager.*
1a Kiukiang Road.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama Japan.

	Yen
Capital Subscribed	100,000,000
" Paid up	61,000,000
Reserve Fund	Y.28,000,000

London Bankers:
The London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd

Branches and Agencies

Batavia	Los Angeles	S. Francisco
Bombay	London	Seattle
Buenos Ayres	Lyons	Shanghai
	Manila	Shimonoseki
Calcutta	Mukden	Singapore
Chanchun	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Dalny	Newchwang	Sydney
Hankow	New York	Tientsin
Harbin	Osaka	Tokio
Hongkong	Peking	Tsinanfu
Honolulu	Rangoon	Tsingtao
Kaiyuen	Rio de Janeiro	Vladivostock
Kobe		

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

	Sh. Tls.
Subscribed Capital	5,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital:	Guilders 80,000,000 (about £6,666,666)
Reserve Funds:	Guilders 14,590,545 (about £1,215,879)
Special Reserves:	Guilders 17,000,000 (about £1,416,666)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Penang
Bandoeng	Pontianak
Cheribon	Rangoon
Djember	Semarang
Djokjakarta	Singapore
Hongkong	Soerabaya
Kota-Radja	Soerakarta
Langsa	Tebing-Tinggi
Makassar	Tegal
Medan	Telok-Betoe
Padang	Tjilatjap
Palombang	Weltevreden
Pekalongan	

London Bankers
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.

The Chekiang Industrial Bank, Ltd.

Established 1908.

Capital	$1,000,000
Reserve Fund	$50,000

Head Office, Branches & Agencies.
Hangchow, Shanghai, Haimon, Lanchi.

Agencies at the principal Cities throughout China.

Foreign Agencies:—London, New York, Tokio, Yokohama, Osaka, Kobe, Hakodate, Seoul and Fusan.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
U 39 Peking Road.
Tel. No. C. 3145, Manager's Office.
Tel. No. C. 2147, General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars, Sterling, Gold Dollars and Yen according to arrangements.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent on application.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
4% Compound Interest allowed on Savings Current Deposits.

Interest allowed on Savings Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.

Cheque-books or Savings Pass-books at Depositor's disposal.

Li Ming, *Manager.*
Chen Sin Tseng, *Sub-manager.*
Zai Moh Zung, *Sub-manager.*

THE BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

Incorporated 1912

Capital (fully paid)	H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund	H.$ 400,000.00
Investment reserve fund	H.$ 40,000.00

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

Canton	Bangkok	S. Francisco
Batavia	Bombay	Colombo
New York	Manila	Samarang
London	Singapore	Calcutta
Honolulu	Rangoon	Yokohama
Sourabaya	Canada, etc.	

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital	£1,500,000
Paid up Capital	750,000
Reserve Fund	700,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers:
London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Teal Current Accounts at 2 % per annum and Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH Manager.
26 The Bund.

Banking Service with AMERICA —direct and personal

EXPORTERS or importers now engaged in, or [redacted] America would do well [redacted] nature of our facili- [redacted] terest we take in every [redacted] ions.

[redacted] banking service—with- [redacted] unnecessary delays.

[redacted] rsonal service. Every [redacted] h, both here and in [redacted] tatives with a personal [redacted] evident in the service

[redacted] about America?

[redacted] the Far East:

[redacted] hai

[redacted] Kiangse Roads [redacted] in

[redacted] ow—Hongkong— [redacted] -Tientsin

Asia Banking Corporation

Yew York

CAPITAL U.S. $4,000,000 SURPLUS U.S. $1,100,000

STOCKHOLDING BANKS

Anglo and London, Paris National Bank, San Francisco
Bankers' Trust Company, New York City
Continental & Commercial National Bank, Chicago, Ill.
First National Bank of Portland, Oregon
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Guardian Savings & Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Mercantile Bank of the Americas, New York City
National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Washington
National Shawmut Bank, Boston, Mass.

PARK-UNION

FOREIGN BANKING CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: 56 Wall Street, New York
Fully Paid Capital and Surplus $2,250,000

Owned and controlled by

The National Park Bank New York — Union Bank of Canada

We beg to announce the opening of a Branch in Shanghai in temporary quarters at

No. 1 KIUKIANG ROAD

BRANCHES.

SAN FRANCISCO — SEATTLE
PARIS — YOKOHAMA

DIRECTORS

Richard Delafield	H. B. Shaw
Stuyvesant Fish	R. O. McCulloch
Gilbert G. Thorne	Stanley E. Elkin
Cornelius Vanderbilt	Stephen Haas
R. H. Williams	F. E. Kenaston
E. C. Hoyt	W. J. Dawson-
A. P. Villa	F. L. Appleby
Sir Wm. Price	T. Fred Aspden

Charles A. Holder

THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK LTD.

9 Ningpo Road

Capital (registered)	$1,000,000.00
Capital (paid-up)	655,900.00
Deposits (June 30, 1919)	5,242,000.00

Branches and Agents in all principal cities of China.

Correspondents in London, Paris, New York, San Francisco, Chicago, Tokyo, Kobe and Osaka.

Your business is solicited.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

Provisions Prices In Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollar cents at Hongkew Market compiled on November 18, 1919.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	"	16-26
Pork	"	25-30
Veal	"	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	14-16
Cod	"	14-16
Mandarin	"	20-30
Mackerel	"	20-30
Pomfret	"	25-30
Salmon	"	16-18
Samli	"	none
Soles	"	16-18
Whitebait	"	none

Game, Poultry And Eggs		
Deer	each	$2.00-$2.50
Duck	"	40-70
Hare	each	30-35
Eggs	per doz.	18-20
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	60-90
Partridge	"	40-45
Pheasant	"	45-50
Pigeons	"	16-18
Quail	"	12-14
Snipe	"	12-14
Teal	"	12-14
Turkey	per lb.	45-50
Woodcock	each	40-50
Wild Duck	"	25-30
Wild Geese	"	35-45
Wild Pigeons	"	10-12
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	"	16-20
Bananas	"	4-5
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb	20-25

Lemons	each	5-6
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Oranges	per lbs.	6-8
Peaches	per lb.	none
Pears	"	10-15
Persimmons	"	none
Peeboes	"	none
Plums	"	none
Pumeloes	each	15-20
Pineapples	"	none
Strawberries	per lb.	none
Walnuts	"	14-15
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	3-4
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bread Beans	per lb.	5-6
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Cabbage	each	3-5
Carrots	per bunch	2-3
Cauliflower	each	20-50
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Egg Plant	per lb.	8-10
French Beans	"	4-5
Green Corn	each	2-3
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	40-60
Onions	"	8-10
Parsnips	per bunch	3-4
Peas	per lb.	6-8
Potatoes	per picul	$2.50-$3.00
Spinach	per lb.	3-4
Tomatoes	"	5-6
Turnips	per bunch	1-2
Grain And Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lbs.	$3.60
Flour, Australian	"	$3.60
Flour, Shanghai	"	$2.40
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$7.60
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	20
Chinese dairies	"	17
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 18.50
Stove Coal	"	Tls. 22.00
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00
Laundry		
Per 100 articles		$3.00-$4.00

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
one-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthellot.
General Mahager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.
Branches in Marseille, Vladivostock, Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Saigon, Haiphong and Yunanfou

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generalle pour Favoriser le Development du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
In London: London County and Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In New-York: Redmond & Co.
In Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana Credito Italiano

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency, and fixed deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency.

G. LION, Manager.

行業華中 Chung Foo Union Bank

(Established in 1917.)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916.
Head Office: Tientsin

Subscribed Capital	$2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	$1,020,000
Reserve Fund	$ 20,000

Managing Director:
T. CLARENCE SUN
Deputy Managing Director:
NIEH CHI-WEI

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities and Foreign Countries:

Tientsin	Chinkiang	Ichang
Shanghai	Soochow	Changsha
Peking	Wusieh	Shasi
Hankow	Hangchow	Wuhu
Nanking	Ningpo	London
Yangchow	Shaoching	New York
Hsuchow	Canton	S. Francisco
Pengpu	Hongkong	Boston
Changchun	Changteh	Tokio
Antung	Chenchow	Kobe
Kiukiang	Tsinkiangpu	Osaka
	Yokohama	

And also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
S. 441 Ningpo Road.
Tel. Central 1929 Managers' Office.
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN, Manager,
T. D. Zar, Sub-Manager.

Financial And Commercial News

Exchange and Bullion

hanghai, November 19, 1919

Money and Bullion

vereigns: buying rate,
@ 7/-=Tls.
@ exch. 75.8=Mex.

old Dollars: Bank buying rate,
@ 145¼=Tls. 68.85
@ exch. 75.8=Mex. $90.83

ex. Dollars: Market Rate:
75.675

anghai Gold Bars: 978 touch:
Tls. 152

pper Cash .. per tael 179.300

ative Interest ..... Tls. 19

Latest London Quotations

ar Silver ..... 69d.
ank Rate of Discount 6%
., Paris on London .. Fr. 38.05
., New York on London T.T. G.$4.11¼

Exchange Closing Quotations

ondon ..... T.T. 7/-
ondon ..... Demand 7/0¼
ndia ..... T.T. 334
aris ..... T.T. 1330
aris ..... Demand 1333
ew York ..... T.T. 145
ew York ..... Demand 145¼
ongkong ..... T.T. 66¼
apan ..... T.T. 34½
atavia ..... T.T. 376¼
ingapore ..... T.T. 33⅝

Bank's Buying Rates

ondon ..... Demand 7/1
ondon ....4 m/s. Cdts. 7/3⅝
ondon ....4 m/s. Docy. 7/4
ondon ....6 m/s. Cdts. 7/4⅝
ondon ....6 m/s. Docy. 7/5
aris ..... 4 m/s. 1445
ew York .... o/d Docy. 147
ew York 4 m/s. Docy. 154⅝

ROUBLES EXCHANGE

Today's Bank Buying Rate For Roubles

oubles 16,250 .... =Tls. 100
oubles 100 .... =Mex. $0.80

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR NOVEMBER

k. Tls. 2.75 @ 6/6¼ £1
„ 1 @ 1173 Fr. 13.07
„ 6.66 @ 136¼ Gold $1
„ 1 @ 37 Yen 3.01
„ 1 @ 15 Rupees 5.45
„ 1 @ 1.50 Mex. $1.50
„ 3 @ — Roubles —

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, November 19, 1919.
Official
Shanghai Tug (pref.) Tls. 100.00
S. & H. Wharves Tls. 100.00 December
Anglo-Javas Tls. 8.00
Shanghai Dock Tls. 129.50 Tls. 129.00 December.
Unofficial
S.M.C. 7% Debs. 1919 Tls. 92.50
S.M.C. 6% Debs. 1913 Tls. 76.00
Yangtszepoo (ord.) Tls. 38.00 December
Yangtszepoo (pref.) Tls. 85.00
Kung Yik Cotton Tls. 58.00 December
S'hai Dock Tls. 139.50 Dec.
New Eng. Tls. 29.50 Dec.

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, November 19, 1919
Official
S.M.C. 5½% Debs. 1914 Tls. 70.00 cash

Shanghai Produce & Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, November 19, 1919
Shanghai P. & S. Exchange
Tls. 69.50 November
Tls. 72.50 December
Tls. 80.30 January
Japan-China S. & W. Co.
Tls. 52.00 November
Tls. 56.00 December
Tls. 60.30 January
Yangtszepoo Cotton Mill
Tls. 35.20 December
Local Yarn
Water Moon 16-20's
Tls. 237.80 December
Tls 250.00 March
Local Yarn for Standard
Tls. 224.00 November
Tung Chow Cotton
Tls. 36.50 March
Tls. 37.00 April

FRENCH MARKET

(French Wireless Service)

Paris, November 18, (via Lyons and Koukaza).—Market quotations:

Marseilles, November 18:

Green peas Japan	185/183
Potato starch	160

Havre, November 16, 17:

	Nov. 16.	Nov. 17.
Cotton, First quality	514	503
Cotton, Second quality	490	488
Cotton, Third quality	479	468

Lyons, November 17, 18:

	Nov. 17.	Nov. 18.
Raw silk Cevennes	235	
Italy	262	263
Syria	198	198
Japan	232	232
China	280	280
Canton	200	200

Ulobri Rubber Company Meeting

The Ulobri Rubber Co. held their ninth annual general meeting yesterday afternoon at the offices of their general managers, Messrs. Meyer and Measor.

Mr. G. Grayrigge occupying the chair was supported by Pere F. Sallou director, and other shareholders representing altogether 3,225 shares.

The chairman in his speech said:

The report and accounts for the year ended June 30, 1919, have been in your hands for some days and I will, with your permission, take them as read.

The year under review has been one of many difficulties and the directors have given a great deal of attention to the Company's affairs and have made every possible effort to arrange the necessary finance in order to keep the Estate going. At an informal meeting of shareholders held on April 10, the whole position was put before you and the chairman reported to you as follows:

"We have now come definitely to the conclusion that in order to carry on the Company's business, the shareholders must provide more capital or leave the Debenture Holders to take such steps as they deem necessary.

With regard to the latter alternative, we have obtained the general consent of the debenture holders to defer for a limited period payment of debenture interest which we had no funds to meet when it fell due in January last, in order that the Board might consider what can be done in the matter of reconstruction."

Well, gentlemen, the whole matter was fully discussed with the directors and the sense of that meeting was:

"That the directors should approach the debenture holders with a proposition that interest on debentures be deferred for payment till such time as the Company is able to pay it on the understanding that Interest overdue should become cumulative and a first charge against the Company."

On June 27, an informal meeting of debenture holders was held to discuss this and to decide what steps should be pursued, the result being that a formal meeting of debenture holders was held on July 11 when the following resolutions were passed:

(1) "That a Committee comprising Mr. J. Prentice, Rev. Verhaeghe and Pere F. Sallou be appointed, to which shall be submitted a monthly statement of the Company and the minutes of the directors meetings."

(2) "That this meeting of debenture holders agrees to defer payment of interest for a period not exceeding three years, provided that such interest is cumulative and that the Resolution constitutes an extraordinary resolution within the meanings of paragraphs 16 and 17 of the third schedule of the deed of mortgage and trust dated December, 8, 1911."

This means that the debenture holders have kindly consented to defer for a period of three years the payment of interest when by that time it is hoped, given reasonable normal conditions, the estate will be self supporting.

The debentures issued to June 30, 1919, amounted to Tls. 94,160 being an increase over the preceding year of Tls. 4,010. The overdraft at the Russo Asiatic Bank stands at Tls. 16,113.83 which is secured by a deposit of Tls. 20,000 debentures.

In addition to this, there is also a loan in Singapore of S.$10,000 advanced by our secretaries and general managers, Messrs. Meyer and Measor, and against this amount collateral security to the amount of Tls. 7,000 debentures has been issued.

In spite of every economy being made, even the secretaries and general managers and the board contenting themselves with half fees, paid in debentures, the result of the year's working shows a loss of Tls. 9,409.44, but taking into consideration that this amount includes the sum of Tls. 3,738.67 Interest on debentures, the actual loss on the working of the estate is Tls. 6,670.77.

It is by no means a satisfactory showing and it has been aggravated by certain irregularities; but, of course, you are aware that conditions are improving and with rubber at a fair price, it is quite possible that we shall make both ends meet in the near future.

I am pleased to be able to inform you that we were fortunate in making a sale of two tons monthly, delivery October-December, 1919, at a price of $1.15 per pound which I think I am safe in saying was the highest price received during the recent rise in the rubber market.

The report, as on former occasions, gives the usual comparative statistics of the working of our Estate. Our output fell short of the estimate by 5,591 lbs. In view of the necessity of putting the trees on a conservative tapping system, the previous tapping system being much too severe, it was considered necessary to revise the original output of 65,000 lbs. to 60,000 lbs. Our agents state that the results of the more conservative tapping will be reflected in the gradual improvement of yields and bark reserve.

During the year 82 acres of young rubber were taken into the tapping round which naturally brought down the average yield but this will, of course, in time adjust itself. The cost of production during the year shows a fractional decrease and with the conditions prevailing throughout the year, cannot be considered unsatisfactory. The cost of weeding throughout the year shows a welcome decrease, the cost averaging $1.23 per acre per month against $2.16 per acre per month for the previous year.

The labor position was on the whole fairly good and little trouble was experienced from bad health with the exception of the period in 1918 when influenza visited the Colony.

Mr. Hunter's services were dispensed with during the year and Mr. H. M. Watson was appointed manager of the estate. Mr. Wise of Messrs. Barker and Co., Ltd., has recently visited the estate and has made certain recommendations regarding cultivation of which the directors approve.

It is anticipated that the result of this cultivation will in course of time increase our yield by 100 pounds per acre so that expenditure in this direction is fully justified.

Before concluding, I would like to take this opportunity of recording the directors' appreciation of the work done by our Straits agents as well as by our secretaries and general managers.

I will now propose the first resolution: "That the report and accounts for the year ended June 30, 1919, as printed and circulated be passed." This is seconded by Pere F. Sallou, but before putting the resolution to the meeting, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions shareholders may wish to ask.

No questions being asked Mr. Grayrigge put the following resolutions before the meeting:

That the report and accounts for the year ended June 30, 1919 as printed and circulated be passed. Proposed by: Mr. G. Grayrigge, seconded by Pere F. Sallou.

That Mr. N. G. Maitland be re-elected a director of the Company. Proposed by Pere F. Sallou, seconded by Mr. G. J. W. Morgan.

That the appointment of Pere F. Sallou as a director of the Company be confirmed. Proposed by Mr. E. S. Ling, seconded by Mr. G. Grayrigge.

That Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be re-elected Auditors of the Company at an anuual remuneration of Tls. 300 for Shanghai and Singapore. Proposed by Mr. J. de Zutter, seconded by Mr. E. S. Ling.

Singapore Rubber Auction

Singapore, Nov. 5 and 6, 1919.

Following were the prices realised at the auction this week:

Sheet	Singapore per lb. Cents
S'pore Standard Ribbed	97½/94
Off Quality Ribbed	93½/87
Smoked Fine Plain	84
Smoked Good Plain	Nil
Unsmoked Fine Ribbed	Nil
Unsmoked Good Ribbed	Nil
Unsmoked Fine Plain	Nil
Unsmoked Good Plain	Nil
Cupwashing	63½
Crepe	
S'pore Standard 1st Latex	97/95½
Off Color Latex	93/90½
Good Pale Blanket	Nil
Good Brown Blanket	Nil
Fine Brown	86½/73
Good Brown	70/67½
Good Dark	67½/64
Barky	65/63
Scrap	
Virgin and Pressed	51½/47
Loose	53/48

Catalogued for Sale 2,428,918 lbs. (about 1,084 tons).

Sold 1,525,369 lbs. (about 685 tons).

Since our last report the local market has been firm and active and prices have been gradually rising, but at the commencement of the auctions this week the market slightly eased off, no very appreciable advance taking place until the sales finished, when prices suddenly firmed up again.

Singapore Standard Ribbed Smoked Sheet realised from 94-96½ cents on the first day, and Standard 1st Latex from 95½-96 cents. The market for the latter grade was slightly better this week.

Bidding was very keen for Fine Brown and the Lower Grades of Crepe, especially Barky Crepe, many firms being interested and paying from 2-6 cents more than last week. Scrap Rubber also found a keener market than usual.

At the continuation this morning Standard Sheet sold at 97½ and Standard Crepe at 97, showing an adance of one cent on the week for both. One lot of Prime Ribbed Smoked Sheet realised 98 cents.

The market at present is firm with an upward tendency.

Meyer and Measor.

Singapore, November 5.—In this morning's Rubber Auction the tendency was steady.

Prices paid for various grades during the morning were as follows:

Fine Pale Crepe	94-97
Palish to pale	88-93
Fine Ribbed Smoked Sheets	94-96½
Fair to Good Ribbed Smoked Sheets	85-93
Good to Fine Brown Crepe	80-86 71-78
Scrap Crepe	66-70
Bark Crepe	61-65½

Netherlands Gutta-Percha Co.

Rohlfs Reaches Altitude Of 34,610 Feet, Breaking World's Record

Roland Rohlfs.

Roland Rohlfs, who, flying in a Curtis "Wasp" triplane, smashed the world's altitude record when he reached a height of 34,610 feet above sea level, higher than any living creature had ever before ascended. At this height of more than six and a half miles the air was so rarified that it no longer "gripped" the propellers of the plane. The daring pilot depended entirely upon oxygen to keep life in his body, his mouth and nose being completely covered with the oxygen mask. This photograph of Rohlf was made at Roosevelt Field, Mineola, New York, just before the daring aviator started on his record-breaking flight.

Rubber Outputs

	Sept.	Oct.
Alma	32,000	29,000
Amherst	2,769	2,811
Anglo-Dutch	25,000	67,000
Anglo-Java	118,400	211,800
Ayer Tawah	33,978	29,821
*Batu Anam	27,016	21,106
Bukit Toh-Alang	21,855	21,181
Bute	22,000	17,950
Chempedak	13,250	13,500
Chemor	23,734	23,429
Cheng	19,025	17,619
Consolidated	70,002	57,455
Dominion	43,981	37,677
Gula Kalumpong	126,000	133,000
Java Consolidated	41,000	67,000
Kamunting	22,282	25,712
Kapala	12,522	14,604
Kapayang	—	—
Karan	12,630	12,150
Kota Bahroe	40,470	42,107
Kroewoek	25,500	46,000
Langkat	68,644	71,150
Padang	17,000	18,000
Permata	5,689	6,992
Pengkalan	16,879	11,766
Repah	23,000	18,000
Samagaga	27,600	23,500
Semambu	17,515	18,050
Senawang	13,212	13,185
See Kee	—	11,404
Shanghai-Malay	—	—
Shanghai-Seremban	16,019	10,680
Shanghai-Kelantan	20,600	21,500
Shanghai-Pahang	18,159	13,016
Shanghai-Klebang	14,418	11,334
Shanghai-Sumatra	72,660	62,000
Sua Manggis	—	—
Sungala	14,470	8,570
Sungei Duri	29,017	29,192
Taiping	10,993	10,015
Tanah Merah	33,000	30,000
Tebong	80,000	81,000
Ulobri	5,815	5,325
Ziangbe	57,200	62,000

*Shortage owing to rain.

Huge Profit Made By Seattle Port

Municipally Owned Facilities Bring September Gain Of $27,723

Seattle, Wash. Oct. 25.—Seattle's gigantic publicly owned port cleared a net profit, after depreciation and interest had been paid, totalling $239,508.97 during the first nine months of the present year, according to the auditor's report filed with the Port Commission. The month of September the business returned a net profit of $27,723.50.

Although the total business transacted during the first nine months of the year shows a falling off when compared with the same period during 1918, the net revenue accuring is greater. Due to the an abnormal year. The increased profits are due to greater efficiency in operation and more modern time and labor saving defices.

The gross earnings of the port for the nine months period were $1,387,543.26 while the expenditures, including interest and depreciation were $1,151,297.76, which, with an allowance of $3,161.47 made for the adjustment of old balances and claims leaves the sum of $239,506.97 in profits. The report indicates that the Port Commission business will return a net profit of $300,000 for the year 1919.

Sungkiang Workman Accidentally Killed

Crushed To Death When Control Is Lost Of Log Of Wood

(China Press Correspondence)

Sungkiang, Ku., November 17.—A sad accident occurred in our city day before yesterday. Severel workmen were adjusting an immense log of wood preparatory to having it sawn up into planks, when they lost control of it and in falling one of the men was crushed in a terrible manner. Death must have been instantaneous. The chief of police came out and held an inquest over the body. He wisely decided that it was one of those occurrences for which no one could be held responsible, so he only ordered that the funeral expenses be paid by the man in whose employ the deceased was.

Robbers are abroad in our country. I heard today of a raid made on a country hamlet fifteen miles to the south of us, in which one of the countrymen was shot dead by them.

Day after tomorrow the Sungkiang Orphanage is going to celebrate the tenth year of its existence by the opening of a new building. This institution is almost entirely supported by the contributions of Chinese friends, though some foreigners frequently make gifts. There are about forty little chaps being taken care of here and a good work is going on. If any of your readers would like to make a Christmas present to a worthy cause, it will be much appreciated. Send in care of Rev. W. B. Burke, who is acting manager and treasurer.

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Irish Want Another St. Patrick To Help

Millions Of Black Crows Have Invaded Fields And Destroy Harvests

New York, October 8.—Ireland is suffering from an invasion of millions of black crows, which have destroyed half of the harvest of the Irish farmers, according to Peter A. Clune, a Knights of Columbus secretary who has just returned from Europe.

The Emerald Isle, freed of the snakes, is praying for another Saint Patrick to save the country from the plague of the crows.

Mr. Clune found the farmers of Ireland almost heartbroken because they have no means of destroying the winged invaders. The Irishmen claim, the birds, which have been coming over in large droves, have been driven out of the forests of France and Belgium by the heavy cannonading during the war.

The farmers cannot shoot the birds, Mr. Clune said, because they have been deprived of their fowling pieces by the British troops. Some of the farmers have tried Paris green without effect.

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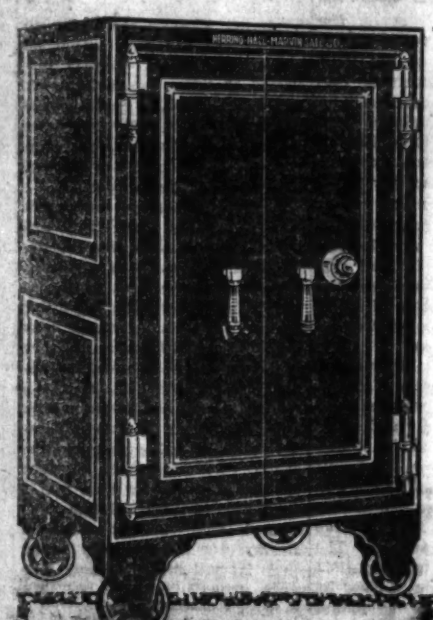

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The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS & HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated, Delaware, Publishers.

WEATHER

Cloudy and cold weather. Strong winter monsoon along the whole coast. Two depressions will advance Westward, the one on the Southern Philippines, the other to the South of Guam.

MARRIAGE

HALEY-HUGHES: On November 19th, at H.B.M. Consulate and afterwards at Holy Trinity Cathedral by the very Rev. Dean Walker, George Arthur, only son of Mrs. M. E. Haley of Hexham-on-Tyne, and the late Samuel James Haley, to Dorothy Constance, only daughter of Mrs. A. J. Hughes of Shanghai.

26489

IMPARTIAL & PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, NOV. 20, 1919

America's First Reservation

IF the League of Nations ever is to be established as a going concern, Europe will have to consent to some American reservations. This much is made certain by the action of the United States Senate on November 14, when by a vote of 46 to 33, that body adopted a reservation, declining, on America's part, to assume any obligations regarding the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country.

According to the Reuter's message which brought us the news, the reservation is couched in language which President Wilson previously had declared would cut the heart out of the League Covenant and mean rejection of the Treaty of Peace. Following the defeat of the Government, which has been fighting this and all other proposed reservations, Senator Hitchcock, who has been leading the fight on the Senate floor for President Wilson ever since the latter's health broke down, gave notice of still another reservation which he himself would propose covering America's withdrawal from the League of Nations.

The vote of 46 to 33 shows a decided break in the Administration forces. Heretofore, every proposed amendment and reservation has been voted down. It has been apparent, nevertheless for sometime that the Senate was prepared to go the length of wrecking the League and the whole Peace Treaty rather than commit the United States to all the provisions without reservations. The Senate is for the League and it is for the Treaty but it feels that America is in a special position, isolated from Europe and nourishing no ancient grievances, hatreds or prejudices, and that in joining with Europe for the preservation of the world's peace, its position must be made plain.

Therefore, the first reservation to be adopted is this one, in which we decline to assume the obligations set forth in the cablegram. Readers will recall, in this connection, the recent report of the Harboard Mission which stated that if America were to accept the mandate for Armenia, we would be compelled to send an American army of 250,000 men to that country. Public opinion in the United States would not tolerate this. It is, we believe, the Senate's contention that European troops, which are on the scene, are the troops which should be used for straightening out affairs of Europe under the aegis of the League of Nations. And it is evident, from this first reservation to be adopted "declining to assume obligations regarding the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country," that the Senate was thinking along these lines.

This action by the Senate will be a bitter disappointment to the President, but, as we have said, it has been evident for some time that Europe would have to consent to certain reservations on our part because of our special position. That Europe will consent to them we do not doubt. The President and Europe will simply have to face the facts. The Senate is not changing the League Covenant, nor is it changing the Peace Treaty. It is simply construing and qualifying the American position and interpretation of the Covenant and Treaty.

The Dutch-Belgian Tiff

"The news that Belgium was making unwarranted demands upon Holland would shock one like hearing that the innocent, golden-haired child who used to play around next door had grown up and become a burglar." So the New York Globe comments upon the report that first the Belgian Ambassador to The Hague and then the Dutch Ambassador at Brussels had been withdrawn because of strained relations—ensuing from the demands of Belgium for a revision of the Treaty of 1839, under which Holland received the southern bank of the River Scheldt and a strip of Dutch Limburg lying between Belgium and the Rhine Province of Germany. Belgium's demands, based on both commercial and military exigencies, were submitted to a conference called by the Supreme Allied Council, meeting May 19 and 20 and June 3. Of this conference, we read in the New York Journal of Commerce:

"At the first of these sessions Mr. Hymans urged that Belgian interests at Antwerp being out of all proportion to Dutch interests at Terneuzen, Belgian sovereignty should be extended to the Lower Scheldt as far as the sea, with the right of control over the stream for the defense of the country. He asked for the same right of sovereignty on the canal and railway from Ghent to Terneuzen and for the conclusion of an arrangement in southern Limburg which would safeguard Belgian security in case of aggression from the east and guarantee free communications by water between Liege and Antwerp. But the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs argued that Holland was in no way obliged to accept the revision of the treaties of 1839, since she had done nothing to make them inoperative. He held, accordingly, that all negotiations ought to be conducted between the two countries without any outside interference, and Belgium, having no rightful claim, must throw herself on Holland's generosity, the latter being well disposed to help her out of her difficulties but unwilling to make any formal engagement. The conference tried to conciliate these opposing points of view by adopting a resolution upholding the Belgian claims with regard to international interference, while endeavoring to conciliate Dutch susceptibilities by excluding from the arrangement any transfer of territory or any international servitude."

Belgium's original claim was based on the statement that the Scheldt is the "natural and appropriate frontier" of the two countries, and likewise on a desire for "the freedom of the Scheldt." However, the Springfield Republican finds that "Belgium has seemed in the wrong," for, we read:

"In seeking to make for herself a position defensible by her own strength, Belgium has shown much too little consideration for the rights of her neighbor, Holland. Denial has been made of a demand for the annexation of Dutch territory, yet the annexationist party has been busy in a way that has caused much alarm and suspicion. The Dutch press, for example, not long ago published a secret note issued by the Belgian Foreign Office on May 29, calling upon Belgian agents in Dutch Limburg to work for the annexation of that province to Belgium. In Belgian controversial literature Limburg has played an important part.

"The demand most pressed, however, is for giving Belgium full sovereignty over the Lower Scheldt, which at present is controlled by a joint commission of the two countries. The demand is based on strategic grounds; Antwerp could have been relieved, it is said, if ships of war had been able to go up the Scheldt. But the answer to this is that under the League of Nations there would be no neutrals, and if the situation of 1914 should recur the Scheldt would be open for the passage of ships of war. Economic questions also cause friction, as for example, the control of the Ghent-Terneuzen Canal, which the Belgians want kept full for shipping, while the Dutch want a lower level because of agricultural interests in regions below the level of the sea. But this is certainly a matter for adjustment, not for imposing Belgian sovereignty within Dutch territory. Belgium has won such admiration from the people of the United States for its heroic defense that its unreasonable attitude toward Holland has been disappointing."

The Philadelphia Record, on the contrary, holds that the protection of Belgium, and especially of Antwerp, from Germany on the east requires a small piece of Dutch Limburg. Also that—

"Belgian enterprise has made Antwerp one of the greatest ports in the world. It stands in the front of European ports. Yet all the shipping of Antwerp must pass through Dutch waters. . . .

"As a matter of national independence, Belgium ought to have free access to the sea. But in addition to that natural right, it has laid the world under obligations to it by resisting the German invasion, while Holland, whose very independence was lost if Germany won, thriftily preserved its neutrality and made a fortune trading with Germany. Had it joined the Allies, who were, in fact, fighting for its independence, and opened its gates to an Allied army, the war could have been ended at any time in three months.

"Holland ought to pay something for its own preservation from Germany. A moderate price would be the very small territorial concessions demanded by Belgium."

Wide publicity has been given by the press to an interview with Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, and his secretary, Francois Dessain, during their recent visit to Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore. "I knew there were difficulties, but had no reason to suppose a rupture was imminent." Cardinal Mercier is quoted as saying in reference to the reported severance of diplomatic relations. The article continues:

"Others in his party did not seen surprised over the news.

"'Germany is recuperating,' Cardinal Mercier said. 'And,' put in Francois Dessain, the Cardinal's secretary, who speaks for him, 'should she be allowed to reconstruct her strength Belgium may well expect another invasion—unless we insure ourselves by fortifying the front facing Dutch Limburg. This we are unable to do, because our guns would be trained on neutral (Dutch) territory. Belgium should have put in a stronger claim at the Peace Conference for safety measures on the east boundary, but, unfortunately, Belgium's vote was very weak at the sessions.

"'Military history and wars have taught us that rivers are the only dependable lines of defense. In this case it is the Meuse that must be fortified. And unless Belgium possesses the lower part of the vital province, now utterly useless from a military view-point, to the Dutch, but essential to Belgium, nothing can be done. Had the Germans seen fit to invade us by way of Limburg instead of respecting the Dutch territory, their advance could not have been held up.'

"Asked whether Belgium anticipated war, neither Cardinal Mercier nor his secretary would deny its possibility. 'Many Belgians would welcome it,' Mr. Dessian volunteered."

Of this last sentence, attributed to the Cardinal's secretary, the New York Globe temperately remarks that it "can be accounted for as a comment on after-war hysteria."

English Brides To 'Obey'

The recommendation by a commission of the Episcopal Church on the revision of the Prayer Book to eliminate the word "obey" from the bride's nuptial vow is not likely to be indorsed by the Church of England, though the London Times reports hearing occasional protests in England against the vow. In a recent issue it seizes the occasion to "consider the significance of the bride's promise to obey her husband." Thus:

"The revision of the Prayer Book in England, which is now being completed, suggests no such revolutionary proposals as those reported to be contemplated in the American Church, and it is plain that contracting parties in the Church of England will be called upon to repeat the present form of the espousals and betrothal. The bride must promise that she will obey her husband. It is true that the marriage service has its origin in times when a wife was held to be almost entirely dependent on the will of others, and the question 'Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?' seems to imply that the bride is still considered to be handed over from one state of dependence to another, through the intermediary of the Church. But the exchange of vows is made by the free will of each party, and the husband's promise to remain faithful to his wife and to love and cherish her till death is a condition precedent to the woman's promise of obedience. If the man's vow is observed a sympathetic comradeship must be established, and this will entirely prevent such a clash of wills as might be produced by contrary aims.

"The observer of present-day life must recognise a prevalent disposition to reject every obligation demanding obedience to the will of another. In the name of freedom there is a widespread disposition to reject all authority. Children quickly become impatient of parental control. Citizens show a disposition to despise authorities they themselves create. Obedience is regarded as servility, and submission to the will of another to be a forfeiture of freedom. But true liberty is always dependent on the proper exercise of authority and a ready compliance with its demands. Law is a necessary condition of progress and freedom. No community great or small can exist unless its rules are obeyed by its members. And if this is true anywhere it is true of that society of the family, which is the germ and microcosm of all large fellowships. But law implies a lawgiver, and in the circle of the home there can be no other final authority than the man who is head of the household."

Little Fear That America Will Be Emigrant Nation

By A. Caminetti
(Commissioner General Of Immigration, Department Of Labor U.S.A.)

Emigration, in no less degree than Immigration, is now attracting the attention of the country, and particularly of employers and workers.

Some alarm has been caused for which no reasonable ground exists. It is upon this phase of the question that I am asked by your representative to express the views of the Bureau.

If we are to listen to some would-be prophets, they would have us believe that it is a new problem we are called upon to solve.

And yet emigration is practically as old as immigration, when considered as factors in American industrial life. We have figures on immigration since 1819; on emigration only since 1908.

It was because it was common knowledge that emigration was then an important factor, that the law of February 29, 1907, provided that data respecting aliens leaving the United States should thereafter be recorded.

WHAT THE RECORDS SHOW

The records of the Transatlantic Passenger Association date back to 1899, and they disclose that for the period 1899 to 1910, thirty-seven steerage passengers were carried from United States ports to European ports for every hundred such passengers brought from Europe to the United States.

Thus, as far back as 1899, authoritative records bear out the statement that this is not a new question.

Since 1908, official data show that during the fiscal years 1908, ending June 30, 1919, there were 7,882,036 immigrant aliens and 1,675,437 non-immigrant aliens admitted, making a total admission of 9,557,473. For the same period, 2,681,990 emigrant aliens and 2,373,743 non-emigrant aliens departed, giving a total of departures of 5,055,733. Excess of admissions over departures 4,501,840, but the percentage of departures of the number admitted was .58 plus.

The figures for the war-period, 1914-1919, both as to admissions and departures, are immigrants, 1,172,679; non-immigrants, 440,064; total admissions, 1,612,743; and emigrants, 618,223; non-emigrants, 562,636; total departures, 1,180,859; excess of admissions over departures, 20,790.

The outstanding facts shown from these figures are the large percentage of departures and the excess of admissions over departures for the entire period mentioned. It is not recorded that any alarm was ever felt in the country by reason of this large percentage of departures, as it could not be expected that among so many coming, all would become permanent residents and thus break the ties that bound them to their old homes. To many of them the call of the dear ones left behind was irresistible.

These figures should set at rest the reports that have been circulated from time to time that thirteen hundred thousand aliens had departed.

INVESTIGATION TO CONTINUE

The Bureau does not mean to intimate that aliens in this country will not depart in the future, as they have in the past; but it unmistakably desires it to be understood, and it is borne out in the assertion by the figures above given, that emigration does necessarily as a result of immigration and will continue so to do under all circumstances. The war period even did not check it.

Thus it is established that it is a normal condition.

It may be possible that with the extension of transportation facilities from America to Europe and other parts of the world the normal percentages will be increased due to the natural desire of many who have parents and relatives in the war zone to visit them and to remedy the ravages war has made upon their well-being.

When it is considered that notwithstanding the great percentage of departures during the period mentioned there were in round numbers a gain of four million five hundred thousand, it can readily be seen our manpower, so far as labor from foreign sources is concerned, was materially increased.

It is now anticipated, according to reports that reach the Bureau that of the aliens who soon after the signing of the armistice indicated a desire to visit their native lands, many will, as a result of the disturbed condition in Europe, postpone, if not abandon, such purpose.

Even if all those who have signified their intention to depart will do so, limited transportation facilities are certain to continue for some time, thus of necessity making the movement a gradual one.

Those interested in the subject, before making changes in their plans, should await results reported from month to month by the Immigration Service.

Stabilisation of industry and of labor conditions should proceed regardless of the volume of emigration. Workers contemplating departure should not give up their work and present place of abode until passage is actually secured and date of sailing fixed.

Another element based on the statements of some of these would-be prophets aiding in the alarm that to some extent has prevailed, has been the remarkable assertion that the United States would become an emigrant nation; that is, that more people would depart from it than would come, reversing experience dating back to the landing of the Pilgrims. There is no more cause for alarm from this prognostication than from the other one concerning emigration.

The hope that brought the thousands and millions who have already cast their lots with us and the work of the Fathers of the Republic who inspired it will continue to serve as the beacon to draw people from every clime.

TWO PROBLEMS AHEAD

And not until the balance of the world shall be as free, as full of opportunity, and shall have a government as good and afford as much protection as that enjoyed in our land without distinction, will this moving mass of people of the world—north, south, east and west—cease their aspirations to reach our shores and share our heritage.

Until then, and I pray the day will approach faster than the present signs indicate, we will have immigration in superior numbers to emigration.

In the meantime, the question will not be, "What shall we do as to emigration?" but will continue to be, "What ought we to do as to immigration?"

The duty of the hour calls for the best statesmanship and the utmost efforts in solving the problem on the basis of exact justice to ourselves and fairness to the rest of mankind.

We should not expect to assemble here all who would come; nor should we bar those who, by coming, aid themselves and us in bringing about that better day when nations shall dwell together in unity, finding in each the spirit that caused our fathers to build, not for a day, but for all time and mankind.

Mustapha Kemal And Von Der Goltz

(New York Times)

Perhaps the prohibitionists are right in saying that the war is not yet over. The Turkish Government, waiting in Constantinople to see what disposition the Allies will make of it, has been much disturbed by the independent demeanor of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, commanding an army in the interior of Asia Minor. His troops have had several skirmishes with the Greek forces pushing inland from Smyrna, and lately he has occupied Konieh (Iconium), a city of great strategic importance and of considerable political consequence as well. To the Greeks in the vilayet of Aidin and the Italians around Adalia his army, which is reported—probably not without exaggeration—to amount to 300,000 men, offers a considerable menace. The Government at Constantinople says it has warned him to keep the peace, but that he pays no attention to it.

So far we have a close parallel with the case of von der Goltz in the Baltic States. There is a difference, however, in that it is far from certain that the Peace Conference will leave Constantinople to the Turks. The Government on the Golden Horn may be ordered to move at any time, and since it has been supposed that the interior of Asia Minor will probably be left as a Turkish State, it appears that perhaps Mustapha Kemal is only securing himself in the possession of what may become a new Sultanate of Iconium.

Nevertheless the Christians of Asia Minor are filled with alarm; his movements, taken together with the threatening attitude of Turks and Kurds in Armenia, may indicate a revival of Turkish fighting power on a smaller front, but in defense of a region to which the Turk will cling with considerable tenacity. Fortunately, Greece and Italy have more troops available than some of the Allied Powers, and a serious attack on the Greek and Italian zones of occupation would probably cause an outburst of popular feeling which would make war against the Turks popular enough. But there is room for serious international complications in the event of a war in Asia Minor; the Turks might profit very little by forcing the issue, but Europe would not be likely to profit much more.

Meanwhile von der Goltz is playing much the same game in the Baltic; with the difference that the German Government, for all its protests and outcries against the Allied threat of a blockade, seems to be quite plainly giving aid and comfort to his outlaw army. The report that his troops are willing to return, or already returning, would be more credible if it were not for the German Government's record of delay and obstruction in the whole affair. The Allied Council is talking of sending more notes, or of agreeing to the German proposal to appoint a mixed commission to investigate. While the investigation is going on von der Goltz will stay where he is. This is surrender to the Germans, for if he stays there much longer it will be next to impossible to get him out, the whole Baltic coast will be lost to Germany, and Poland will be caught between the Bolshevist devil and the deep German sea.

The one way to get von der Goltz out of the Baltic provinces is the way which we thought the Council had adopted when it sent the ultimatum, which turns out now to have been only an antepenultimatum. By cutting off all food and other supplies from Germany we can force the Germans to decide whether they would rather bring back von der Goltz and his army at their own risk and effort or stand a few months of starvation. If the German Republic is a real republic, if the democratic elements in Germany, which undoubtedly have considerable strength, are really democratic, the German people will make no sacrifices for this army, which is devoted to the service of Junkerism and the old military-aristocratic tradition. If German democracy is only a bluff, if all Germany prefers to starve for von der Goltz rather than use force against him, we ought to find it out at once and act accordingly.

Our Own

BY ISRAEL ZANGWILL

Written for the Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering through the War, at the request of its manager, Stanley Bero.

Jews of the great Republic,
Clasped to her mother-breast,
Nestling so warm and peaceful
Within that bosom blest,
Turn to our tortured Europe,
Hark to the myriad moan
Of pinched lips, white with hunger,
That stiffen as they groan,
And remember in these wan creatures runs the blood that is your own.

Their sires and yours together
Bore ceaseless years of scorn;
With quenchless faith in marshfires
They followed after morn.
They built their house on quicksand,
Or the red volcano's cone,
And every age beheld it
Engulfed or overthrown,
For never in all the ages did a home remain their own.

By devastated dwellings,
By desecrated fanes,
By hearth-stones, cold and crimsoned,
And slaughter-reeking lanes,
Again is the Hebrew quarter
Through half of Europe known;
And crouching in the shambles,
Rachel, the ancient crone,
Weeps again for her children and the fate that is her own.

No laughter rings in these ruins
Save of girls to madness shamed.
Their mothers disemboweled
Lie stark 'mid children maimed.
The *Shool* has a great congregation
But never a psalm they drone,
Shrouded in red-striped *Tallisim*,
Levi huddles with Kohn;
But the blood from their bodies oozing is the blood that is your own.

Shot, some six to a bullet,
Lashed and trailed in the dust,
Mutilated with hatchets
In superbestial lust—
No beast can even imagine
What some men do or condone—
Surely these bear our burden
And for our sins atone,
And if we hide our faces, then the guilt is as our own.

Laden with babes and bundles,
Footsore on every road,
Their weary remnants wander,
With bayonet for goad.
They cry; *Shmaa Yisroel*
In tragic monotone,
And if ye, Israel, hear not,
By whom shall ruth be shown?
For the strength whereby God saves us is the strength that is our own.

Alas! for the wizened infants,
Sucking at stone-dry breasts.
Alas! for the babies writhing
In the grip of plagues and pests.
They are fever-stricken and famished,
They are rotten of skin and bone,
Yet their mothers must die and leave them
To suffer and starve alone.
And any one of these children might be your very own.

Barefoot, ragged and staring
Like walkers in their sleep,
Feeding on bark or sawdust,
The doomed processions creep;
Crawling through marsh or snowdrift
Or forest overgrown,
They bear on high their *Torah*
Like a flag to heaven flown;
They prove how great their spirit, let us prove how great our own.

At last but a naked rabble,
Clawing the dust for bread,
Jabbering, wailing, whining,
Hordes of the living dead,
Half apes, half ghosts, they grovel,
Nor human is their tone,
Yet they are not brutes but brethren,
These wrecks of the hunger-zone,
And their death-cry rings to heaven in the tongue that is your own.

Jews of the great Republic
Who gave your sons to death,
That Peace be born in Europe
And Justice draw new breath,
Will ye still endure to witness
As of yore your kindred thrown
To races whose souls are savage,
To tribes whose hearts are stone,
Compared with the love and mercy that for ages have warmed our own?

Set your lips to the *Shofar*,
Waken a fiery blast,
Shrill to the heathen nations—
This slaughter shall be the last!
And send our old Peace-greeting
Pealing from cot to throne,
Till mankind heeds the message
On the Hebrew trumpet blown,
And the faith of the whole world's peoples is the faith that is our own.

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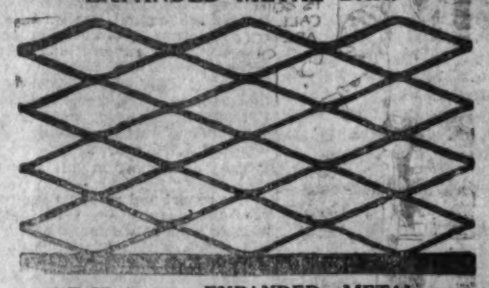

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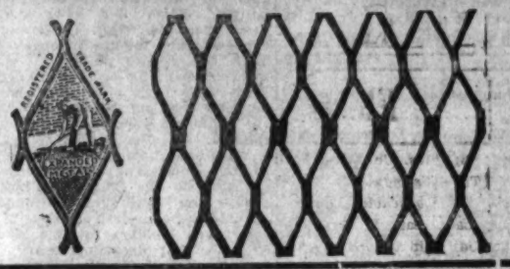

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Bringing Up Father

By George McManus

DIDN'T I TELL YOU MR. B. SWELL IS GOING TO CALL · WHY ARE YOU GOING OUT?
I DON'T LIKE HIM AND I DON'T WANT TO SEE HIM · SO THERE ·
I DON'T KNOW WHAT TO THINK ABOUT OUR DAUGHTER · SHE'S GOT AN AWFUL TEMPER ·
I'VE NOTICE THAT EVERY TIME I TRY TO BORROW MONEY ·
SHE CERTAINLY DOESN'T GET IT FROM ME ·
NO · YOU STILL HAVE YOURS!
P-O-N-G

Electric Table Service

By Mrs. Christine Frederick
(The Distinguished Authority on Household Efficiency)

Last year I traveled for five months in the Southern States on behalf of the Government. Each day I stopped in a different town and in several places I had this same disagreeable experience.

On a beautiful Sunday morning—the one day on which I had a chance to sleep—I would be awakened about 5 o'clock by the most peculiar, tearing, rasping noise in the hotel or boarding house kitchen. I could not explain it at first, but later I found out that it was the servants chopping wood to make the big range fire that cooked the corn bread for breakfast.

Now, most of us would prefer to have the extra two hours' sleep and would be content for breakfast with toast and a light meal which can be self-served.

The housewife who does her own work except for an occasional servant by the hour must frequently gets her own breakfast. And in this work she can be most ably assisted by several helpful servants—electrical.

It is now possible to cook and serve a whole breakfast at the table. The electric toaster has been so perfected that there is actually one now on the market which turns the toast itself automatically and then places it on a neat little wire rack to keep warm until we wish it. There are numerous kinds of percolators which make the coffee bubble merrily and which guarantee to serve it piping hot.

And the little grill is no longer confined to the bachelor girl's room, but has its distinct place on the dining table. Who can dislike cooking when it is done so enchantingly? Is it not mere child's play to poach an egg or grill a slice of bacon, and does it not add to the zest of the appetite to smell the teasing odor in front of you? Why bother with heavy iron skillets and ugly pots and pans when the dainty stove electrical takes up only twelve inches on the dining cloth?

Those who like a warm cereal may experiment with many different blazers until they find just which form will keep the cereal most comfortingly hot. Indeed, there is scarcely a breakfast dish which cannot be quickly and charmingly prepared and served at the very instant of perfection with the aid of electrical equipment.

It is almost impossible to think in this present day of arising at an unearthly hour and building a coal fire just to get breakfast. Incidentally, I have always wondered why the wood could not have been chopped and laid ready the night before! Or, indeed, why the muffins could not have been made the afternoon before and rewarmed! Efficiency! Thy other name is Common Sense!

Electricity is the most modern of all sources of heat for cooking. Only a few years ago there was scarcely a piece of electric cooking apparatus on the market and the use of electricity was confined chiefly to lighting and power purposes. But today electricity, the "silent servant," is being adapted not only to the small portable cooking devices, such as percolators, toasters, hot plates, grills, etc., but also to the larger fixed equipment of stoves and ranges.

No other fuel can be under such direct control. No other fuel equals electricity in entire absence of unpleasant gases, odors, soot and other products of combustion. It is without doubt the ideal cooking fuel from the standpoint of cleanliness, direct control and absence of waste heat by radiation.

Probably all cooking will soon be done by electricity, and already this power is being used to save the housewife time and labor in no end of ways. Vacuum cleaners, washing machines, mangles, dish washers, coffee grinders and meat choppers are only a few of the pieces of household machinery which can now be obtained fitted for operation by electric power.

One piece of electric apparatus which is bound to come into more general use is the small utility motor. Such a motor can be attached so as to operate a common hand-power washing machine. It will also polish silver, freeze ice cream, grind meat or coffee, and can be connected to a house pump, to a vacuum cleaner or to many other pieces of household equipment.

It may be a little early to think of holiday gifts, but a word to the early shopper is sufficient. I say make it a Christmas electrical, and give Her or Him electrically operated table accessories. Thus you will be advancing the cause of easy housekeeping and making your name blessed by your friends.

Peace And A Great World Federation

Let Us Have Peace And Other Addresses. By Darwin P. Kingsley. New York: The New York Life Insurance Company.

This handsomely made volume of more than 400 pages brings fresh and interesting evidence of the variety of mental equipment the breadth of knowledge outside his specialty, and the trained mental litheness by virtue of which the American business man achieves success and at the same time provides a store of interests for the greater enjoyment of life. As President of the New York Life Insurance Company Mr. Kingsley is known as a very successful business man. This volume of addresses shows him to be also a political student; a lover of Shakespeare, a devotee of golf, a keen thinker upon international problems, both political and commercial; a close observer of current conditions of every sort, and a man who can use the English language with force, logic, and grace.

The greater part of the volume is filled with addresses, made at various times and places during and since the war, whose central theme is the principle that Mr. Kingsley considered at stake in the great conflict, and which he believes to be still at stake in the settlement not yet concluded. He conceives that principle to be something rather more radical than have most others, in our own and other countries who have bestowed much thought upon it, and he expounds it in these addresses with eloquence and logic, with knowledge, and with utter conviction. In brief, his conviction is that the doctrine of national sovereignty must go into the limbo of outgrown things and that civilisation must reorganise itself upon the basis of world federation. He thinks that the proposed League of Nations is a weak and halting plan, doomed beforehand to inevitable failure because it is not sufficiently throughgoing. If it is tried in the offered form he believes it will fail, just as the Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union adopted by our Colonies in 1781 failed to provide a system strong enough and closely knitted enough to meet the crisis and were abandoned by our fathers eight years later for the radical alternative of federation, "in order to save their liberties." Nevertheless, he seems to think that it will be the part of wisdom to accept this covenant as a possible means of bridging the way to the closer union which he thinks absolutely necessary for, in his preface, dated a little later than any of the addresses, he says:

"Let us hope, as the Articles of Confederation in a way prepared the Thirteen States for the Federal Constitution, that this solemn covenant may prepare the way for an instrument that shall work between the nations which approve it the political miracle wrought between the people of the Western Republic by the Charter issued from Independence Hall in 1787."

This idea of a closer union between the great nations of the world than is proposed by the League of Nations covenant, a union of peoples rather than of Governments, is the fundamental idea of Mr. Kingsley's addresses, even of those dating as far back as 1915. He develops it on all its sides and considers it from every viewpoint, except one, and that, perhaps, the one that most readers will consider the most important. For he does not carry out the analogy between our own Union of States and of World Federation which he desires by telling us how that federation is to be directed. He insists that the League of Nations plan makes necessary a super-government which each nation represented in it will resent because it will interfere with its own sovereignty and which will inevitably cause friction that will end in impotence and disaster. But he does not make clear how the peoples of the world, or even of the United States, Great Britain, and France whose close union he would like to see thus brought about at once if world federation is not immediately practicable, are to be directed without some organisation of government that would appear to at least two of the three as an alien supergovernment. Apparently he takes it for granted that the peoples of the world, or at least of this country, Britain, and France would accept such a union or federation as binds the people of the United States into one nation, for in an address on "The Proposed League of Nations" delivered at Rutgers College last February, he says:

"If the members of the Constitutional Convention in 1787 had limited themselves to the things which they were commissioned to do, if they had patched up the old articles of confederation and presented to the Thirteen States for ratification, not an obviously sufficient plan, but merely more weak compromises, it is altogether probable that their work would have been rejected because it was too radical, and the confusion which preceded that Congress would have gone on into disaster. But, with a courage so splendid that men have ever since wondered at it, they threw aside entirely the old instrument of Government and presented a new one which did not modify the sovereignty of the people but did gravely modify the sovereignty of the several States. They offered a new government of which the people were nevertheless to be masters . . . This was radical, very radical: but it appealed to the imagination of men; it brought out a reaction of a new sort . . . The great thing in our Federal Constitution which distinguishes it from all other charters, which struck the imagination of men and has been the prime cause of its success, is entirely absent from the proposed Constitution of the League of Nations. The Federal Constitution created a government which acts directly on the individual and only incidentally on the States, and is therefore the individual's government and not a super-government at all. The proposed Constitution of the League does not attempt to do this. The units of this League are to be sovereignties, acting as sovereignties, each preserving unimpaired its national prerogatives, stipulations independence . . . the stipulations in this proposed charter which require certain seeming concessions and binding agreements between sovereign States are sufficiently radical to create alarm but not strong enough to bring assurance."

But, whether or not one agrees with Mr. Kingsley's argument upon this question, his thinking is always clear and, if you grant his premises, logical and convincing and his style clean-cut and forceful. And he is always stimulating and suggestive. One can not read any of his addresses without being spurred to fresh thought upon their problems and feeling the inspiration of a vigorous and independent mind. In addition to the addresses dealing with the underlying problems of war and peace there are others concerned with civic and business problems, with literary matters and with occasions of good fellowship. These latter are very pleasing with their spirit of comradeship and their graceful, felicitous style.

Value Of A Pleasing Voice

By Lina Cavalieri
(The Most Famous Living Beauty)

Every woman should desire an agreeable voice. It is indeed one of the most excellent things in woman. To my mind it is the most wonderful possession in the world. But then, you say, that is natural enough because I am a singer. But even if that were not true I should choose, if I might, first, a lovely face, then a lovely figure, and third, a charming speaking voice.

There have been beautiful women without agreeable voices, but never a fascinating one. Let me whisper to you a secret: The voice rather than the eyes is the seat of personal magnetism. Plain women with low, well-modulated voices with the heart note in them are more dangerous rivals than pretty women who screech like peacocks.

Painfully often a pretty face and figure are accompanied by the harsh, squeaking voice. Pretty women rely too much on their looks and do not attempt to cultivate the power of charm. Content with what nature has given them, they make no effort to be responsive or entertaining. Their voices fall gratingly upon all ears but their own, which have been dulled by praise of their natural beauty.

True, every woman may not have a sweet voice, but any woman who cares to may have an agreeable one. It is susceptible of cultivation. The pleasantest speaking voice is more often made than born.

The uncultivated voice reflects the emotions as candidly as the eyes mirror forth the soul. Culture of person and voice gradually suppress, or, at least, restrain, this faculty. If the voice be pleasant it should reflect only pleasant things. This, of course, applies to the speaking voice only. I am not referring to the possibilities of the singing voice.

Anger, suspicion, jealousy, covetousness, if they be felt, must be imprisoned in the spirit. The so-called "dark emotions" are as disfiguring to the voice as to the face. If they cannot be driven out of the soul they must at least be eliminated from the voice. The dark emotions make the voice harsh. The silly emotions make it shrill. Mental calmness and character poise insure a beautiful speaking voice.

Coryza (cold in the head) is a serious menace to the sweeter tones of the voice. Hoarseness hides the beauties of a voice as a thick veil the face of a woman. Colds should be avoided. Or having been contracted, they should be cured as quickly as possible.

The ancient and old-fashioned remedy is to retire early and with many blankets added to the usual amount of bed-clothing to coax a heavy perspiration. This can be greatly aided by the other well-approved remedy of a glass of hot lemonade. A moderate dose of quinine is also effective in "breaking up cold."

A yeoman remedy is the sniffing into the nostrils of quite strong salt water. Another that is excellent is the sniffing of pulverised camphor.

When my own voice is afflicted with that undesirable husky quality I frequently cure it by inhaling the vapor from a concoction of: Sweet milk, I pint: ripe figs, ½ dozen. These should be boiled to a pulp and inhaled while hot. The mixture can be heated again and again and the vapor from it inhaled until the cure is finally affected.

Cold compresses will often cure a cold over night. Into ice cold water dip a fold of cotton cloth. Wring it out only dry enough to prevent its dripping. Pin this tightly around the throat with safety pins and over the compress pin a fold of flannel. Soon the heat from the neck causes vapor and "loosens the cold." In the morning remove the compress and massage the neck with olive oil.

Avoid stagnant air. Keep the air circulating in the room you occupy. Try to keep a stream of fresh air flowing through your room both day and night. At any rate, keep the windows open two or three inches at the top no matter what the weather.

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GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer Tachi Maru, Captain S. Hosakawa, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Thursday, November 20. For Freight and Passage, apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Kutwo, Tons 2,664, Captain Gibb, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Thursday, November 20, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office Hours. Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. Kiangwah, Captain J. McArthur, will leave on Thursday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang, Captain Cainaghan, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, November 21, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Tuckwo, 3,770 Tons, Captain Campbell, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Friday, November 21, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office Hours. Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS—The Co.'s Steamer Yohyang Maru, Captain Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Friday, November 21, at about 12 o'clock midnight. to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, For Freight and Passage apply No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Woosung, Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, November 22, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS—The Co.'s Steamer Siangyang Maru, Captain J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail Wharf on Saturday, Nov. 22, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Ngankin, Captain Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, Nov. 24, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer Tachang Maru, Captain H. Asai, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Monday, November 24, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to THE NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA, No. 5 The Bund.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Hwah Lee, (Chartered) 1,151 Tons, Captain Lee, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunts Wharf on Monday, November 24, about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office Hours. Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. Loongwo, 3,925 Tons, Captain Findelson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Tuesday, November 25, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Telephone Central 241, Extension for Freight and Passage. Outside office Hours. Central 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Kiukiang, Captain J. Peacock, will leave on Tuesday, November 25, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Sinkiang, Captain G. W. Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, November 20, at day light. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Freight Tel. No 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The Str. Kiangteen, Captain D. D. Ross, will leave on Thursday afternoon at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Hsin Peking, Captain A. E. Edwards, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, November 21, at 4:30 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The Str. Taishun, Captain J. Halkett, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The San Peh S. N. Co's. steamer "NINGSHIN" Captain Aggestad, will leave from the Ningshao Wharf, Chinese Bund, on Friday, the 21st inst. at about 8 p.m. Passage fare Shanghai to Foochow single $3 and return $48. For freight or Passage, please apply to the office of the Company, No. 16A, Peking Road. (Telephones: Feright 1520, Passage 3283.

26432

SWATOW AND HONGKONG, CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chenan, Captain H. E. Laver, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, November 22, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shantung, Capt. Monkman, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, November 25, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW & KEELUNG.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Capt. Y. Fukami, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on November 29, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

SINGAPORE.—The Steamer Mexico Maru, Captain K. Kamiya, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on November 30. For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Northern Ports

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shuntien, Captain Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Thursday, November 20, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NEWCHWANG.—The Steamer Tungwah, Captain J. G. Newbery, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

TSINGTAO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Yingchow, Captain E. B. Simons, will leave from the Watung Wharf on Saturday, November 22, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Fengtien, Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, November 22, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tungchow, Captain Harris, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, November 25, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77 Passage Tls. No. 401.

TIENTSIN & DAIREN.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Captain M. Tsubaki, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on December 1. at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— For Freight and Passage, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

For Foreign Ports

MARSEILLES, VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & PORTSAID.—The Steamer Indo Maru, Captain S. Arai, will be despatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy on November 23. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Africa Maru, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched on November 27. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. For Freight, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

HAMBURG & LONDON, via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE COLOMBO, PORTSAID, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP AND ROTTERDAM.—The Steamer Alps Maru, Captain T. Yamaguchi, will be desatched from the Co.'s No. 9 Buoy on Dec. 7. For Freight please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund Tel. Central No. 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Arabia Maru, Captain T. Saito, will be despatched on December 23. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. For Freight, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B. C. VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Str. Mexico Maru, Captain K. Komiya, will be despatched on December 29. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. For Freight, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 & 4235.

HAMBURG & LONDON, via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE COLOMBO, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.—The Steamer Amur Maru, Captain H. Hamada, will be despatched from the Shanghai Wharf in the end of December. For Freight, please apply to THE OSAKA SHOSON KAISHA, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. Central No. 4234 & 4235.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
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For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Woosung, Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Wuchang and Chungking.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight (except Chungking which sails from Pootung at midnight.) These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.
The steamers Wuchang and Chungking are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, etc., but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.
Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via TIENTSIN).—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund.
Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Suiyang, Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Singan and Kaifong.—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.
Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.
Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers.
For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son. Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
Agents, 21-22 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone Central 77,
Passage: Telephone Central 401.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile Steamship Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
(Subject to Alteration)

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR HAMBURG and LONDON (Via Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Portsaid, Antwerp and Rotterdam.

	Tons	Capt.	Arrive	Leave.
*ALPS MARU	18,000	T. Yamaguchi,	Dec. 5	Dec. 7
*AMUR MARU	18,600	I. Hamada,	End of Dec.	

FOR MARSEILLES Via Singapore, Colombo and Portsaid.

*INDO MARU	1,000	S. Arai,	Nov. 20	Nov. 23

FOR NORTH AMERICA (Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver) via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.
In connection with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.

*AFRICA MARU ...	12,000	H. Yamamoto,	Nov. 26	Nov. 27
*ARABIA MARU	18,000	T. Saito,	Dec. 24	Dec. 25
*MEXICO MARU ...	12,000	K. Kamiya,	Dec. 27	Dec. 29

FOR SINGAPORE

MEXICO MARU	12,000	K. Komiya,	Nov. 29	Nov. 30

FOR NORTH CHINA PORTS (Tientsin and Dairen).

KOHOKU MARU ...	5,000	M. Tsubaki,	Nov. 29	Dec. 1

FOR SOUTH CHINA PORTS and FORMOSA (Foochow, Keelung and Takao).

KEELUNG MARU ...	3,000	Y. Fukami,	Nov. 27	Nov. 29

*Fully booked for passage.

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to South America, New Orleans, South Africa, Austria, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan. Through freight booked from Shanghai.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. Yangtszepoo Wharf, Wayside
Tel. Nos. East 208 and 209 Union Building, 4 The Bund
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, Shanghai, Tel. Nos. C. 4233, 4234 and 4235

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(Companies [incorporated] in England)

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S.S. "NOVARA" leaving about 14th December
S.S. "KASHGAR" 22nd December

FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS AND COLOMBO
S.S. "DILWARA" leaves December 12

FOR CALCUTTA via JAPAN
S.S. "ARRATOON APCAR" 6th December

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Wireless Telegraphy fitted on all steamers.
All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
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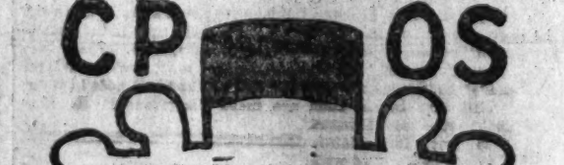
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
AGENTS
24 The Bund, Shanghai
Telephones: Central 169 & 2069



QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

S.S. EMPRESS OF JAPAN, November 22
Shanghai to Victoria-Vancouver

S.S. EMPRESS OF ASIA, November 29
Shanghai to Victoria - Vancouver

S.S. EMPRESS OF ASIA, November 17
Shanghai to Manila - Hongkong

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Telephone Central 181	Telephone Central 182

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CANADIAN PACIFIC
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Tel. Central 181.

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PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
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BOSTON, NEW YORK via SUEZ
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About November 25th
SEATTLE

S.S.	"WHEATLAND OF MONTANA"....	Sails	NOV. 20th
S.S.	"ENDICOTT"	Early	DEC.
S.S.	"ELKTON"	Middle	DEC.

PORTLAND

S.S.	"WABAN"	Early	DEC.

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(SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S.S. "CHINA"	NOV.	25th
S.S. "NILE"	DEC.	23rd
S.S. "NANKING"	JAN.	16th

*S.S. "NANKING" does not call at NAGASAKI

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

S.S. "NILE"	DEC.	10th
S.S. "NANKING"	JAN.	3rd
S.S. "CHINA"	JAN.	21st

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CORNER SZECHUEN & KIUKIANG ROADS
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N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

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SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

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For Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles and England:

	Tons	Capt.	
TAMBA MARU	12,500	K. Itsuno,	Dec. 1
MISHIMA MARU	16,000	S. Takano,	Dec. 8

EUROPEAN LINE AUXILIARY CARGO SERVICE.

For Portsaid, Marseilles, Liverpool via ports:

TSUSHIMA MARU	15,000	K. Teramoto,	Dec. 3
PENANG MARU	11,500	Later part of December	

For Portsaid, London, Antwerp via ports (May extend to Rotterdam and Hamburg according to cargo inducement).

TATSUNO MARU	T. Shirai,	Nov. 22
DURBAN MARU	Second half of December	

AMERICAN LINE

For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington, Shanghai, Kobe and Osaka Line (Via Moji).

	Tons	Capt.	
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	M. Machida,	Nov. 30
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	T. Irisawa,	Dec. 17

NEW YORK LINE Via PANAMA.

TOKIWA MARU	15,000	K. Shibuya,	Nov. 22
TOKUSHIMA MARU	15,000	Y. Okuno, about	Dec. 25

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

	Tons	Capt.	
YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	T. Terada,	Nov. 22
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Y. Yoshida,	Nov. 25
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Y. Yoshida,	Dec. 2

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji).

	Tons	Capt.	
YAWATA MARU	7,000	H. Mojiri,	Nov. 22
OMI MARU	7,000	M. Yamamaki,	Nov. 26
KUMANO MARU	9,500	T. Sasaki,	Nov. 29
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	D. Awoshima,	Dec. 3

FOR JAPAN

	Tons	Capt.	
KITANO MARU	16,000	F. E. Cope,	Nov. 29

FOR HONGKONG

	Tons	Capt.	
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	M. Machida,	Feb. 7

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

	Tons	Capt.	
KATORI MARU	19,000	E. Tozawa,	Dec. 31

AUSTRALIAN LINE (Sailing From Hongkong).

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila).

	Tons	Capt.	
TANGO MARU	14,000	M. Nishimura,	Dec. 24
NIKKO MARU	10,000	G. Yamazaki,	Middle of Jan.
AKI MARU	12,500	S. Shibata,	middle of Feb.

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage).

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Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

November 1, 1919, and until further notice

Mail 101.	Mail 3.		Miles	Peking-Mukden Line			Mail 4.	
20.35	8.25		0	dep.	Peking	arr.	19.50	
23.45	11.12			arr.	Tientsin-Central	dep.	17.00	
23.50	11.17		84	dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	16.53	
24.00	11.25			arr.	Tientsin-East	dep.	16.45	
19.35			524	arr.	Mukden	dep.		

Local 5.	Mail 3.	Exp. 1.		Tientsin-Pukow Line		Exp. 2.	Mail 4.	Local 6.
6.45	10.10	11.30	0	dep.	Tientsin-East	arr.	16.40	15.05	22.16
6.55	10.20	11.40	2.71	arr.	Tientsin-Central	dep.	16.30	14.55	22.06
7.25	10.40	11.55		dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	16.15	14.39	21.46
12.32	14.13	15.10	74	dep.	Tsangchow	dep.	13.21	11.21	16.36
18.35	17.16	17.56	148	dep.	Techow	dep.	10.45	8.39	11.56
22.28	20.05	20.21	220	arr.	Tsinanfu	dep.	8.06	5.50	8.20
7.									8.
8.00	20.55	20.31	—	dep.	Tsinanfu	arr.	7.56	5.30	18.40
11.14	23.20	22.31	266	dep.	Tsinanfu	dep.	6.01	3.15	15.54
14.17	1.22	0.34	318	arr.	Yenchowfu	dep.	3.49	0.35	12.23
14.42	1.52	0.49	—	dep.	Yenchowfu	arr.	3.39	0.02	11.58
18.32	4.54	3.16	377	dep.	Linchang	dep.	1.20	21.24	8.26
21.27	6.39	4.50	420	arr.	Hsuchowfu	dep.	23.36	19.20	5.20
9.									10.
7.25	7.00	4.57	—	dep.	Hsuchowfu	arr.	23.29	19.00	19.56
13.10	11.08	8.33	523	arr.	Pengpu	dep.	19.53	14.55	13.36
13.25	11.18	8.40	—	dep.	Pengpu	arr.	19.46	14.47	13.16
18.26	15.15	11.52	600	dep.	Chuchow	dep.	16.48	10.50	8.27
20.05	16.48	13.00	631	arr.	Pukow	dep.	15.30	9.20	6.40

H. Exp.	Exp.		Shanghai-Nanking Line		Exp.	H. Exp.	
23.00	14.20	0	dep.	Nanking-Ferry	arr.	14.15	6.50	
7.00	21.00	193	arr.	Shanghai-North	dep.	7.55	23.00	

Yenchowfu-Tsinlingchow Branch Line				Linchang-Tsaochuang Branch Line						
2.55	14.50	d. Yenchowfu a.	11.15	23.40	4.50	9.20	21.25	d. Linchang a.	7.55	17.55	6.40
4.50	15.45	a. Tsaochuang d.	10.20	22.45	6.00	10.30	22.35	a. Tsaochuang d.	6.15	16.45	23.30

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST".

The T. P. L. Express Trains are provided with 1st and 2nd class Sleeping, Dining accommodations and 3rd class cars only for 3rd class Through Passengers and servants accompanying 1st and 2nd class passengers.

Passengers travelling on the T. P. L. Express Trains must hold Express Extra Tickets in addition to passenger tickets. Application for Sleeping Accommodation should be made at the earliest possible moment to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, November, 1919.

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday**

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1919

Date and Destination	Per	Chl.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
TODAY							
W'wei, C'foo, and T'tsin	Shuntien	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Shuntien	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Amoy, H'kong & C'ton	Sinkiang	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
Amoy and Hongkong	do	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Australia, via Hongkong	Sinkiang	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Hongkong and Canton	Kwongsang	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
H'kong & United Kingdom Via Suez	*Rhesus	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostock and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Hongkong	Kwongsang	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Dairy	Kobe Maru	19.00	..	..	..	..	18.30
Hongkong and Canton	Taishun	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
do	Rhesus	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
V'stok and Siberia via Pukow & Harbin (Daily expect Sunday)	Train			..	17.00	..	17.00
Ningpo	Kiangteen	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tientsin	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Vladivostok	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	..
TOMORROW							
Nagasaki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe via Canada	E. of Japan	..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Vladivostok	Penza		13.00	..	..	..	12.30
Japan Ports	do	13.00	..	..	..	..	12.30
Japan, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe	E. of Japan	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Choysang	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
Swatow and Hongkong	do	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Japan Ports	Yawata Maru	19.00	..	..	..	..	18.30
do	Yamashiro M.	19.00	17.00	..	..	..	18.30
Vladivostok and Siberia	Via P. & H.	17.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Russia via N'saki & V'stok	Penza	..	..	..	..	c13.30	13.15
Saturday, November 22.							
W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin	Fengtien	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	do	9.00	..	..	..	..	8.30
Swatow and Hongkong	Chenan		11.00	..	..	..	..
S'tow, H'kong & C'ton	Chenan	11.00	..	..	..	..	10.30
Japan Ports	Yawata Maru	..	9.00	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Sunday, November 23.							
H'kong, Straits, S. Ports & Europe via Suez	Indo Maru	17.00	..	..	..	..	16.30
Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Koonshing	14.00	..	..	..	..	13.30
W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin	do	..	c14.00	..	..	..	..
Tuesday, November 25.							
W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin	Tungchow	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
Hongkong	Shantung	..	11.00	..	..	..	..

*Correspondence marked via Suez and parcel mail.

†Parcels only.

B Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30; parcel post 5 p.m. and money orders 4 p.m.

C Parcels and money letters at 11.30 a.m.

E Registered articles 5 p.m. on previous day.

The Chinese Post Office will close two mails daily for Tsingtao, Tientsin, Peking, etc.

a.—at 21 for S. N. R. 23 o'clock train

b.—at 7 for S. N. R. 7:55 o'clock train

Mails closed by 7:55 train should reach Tientsin only 46 minutes later than those closed for the previous night's train.

Sailed from Shanghai

For San Francisco		
Ecuador	Oct.	12
Tamaha	Oct.	13
Archer	Oct.	15
Nile	Oct.	18
West Cactus	Oct.	26
Royal Arrow	Oct.	28
Lumina	Oct.	30
West Islip	Nov.	2
West Sequana	Nov.	8
Colombia	Nov.	8
Nanking	Nov.	8
Sylvan Arrow	Nov.	9
Tascalusa	Nov.	11
Astral	Nov.	12
Stanley Dollar	Nov.	16
West Harts	Nov.	18
For Tacoma		
Manila Maru	Oct.	22
For Seattle		
Stanley	Oct.	14
West Segovia	Oct.	26
Suwa Maru	Nov.	5
Seattle Spirit	Nov.	15
For New York		
Eurymedon	Oct.	22
Bolton Castle	Oct.	22
Naneric	Nov.	4
For Vancouver		
Monteagle	Oct.	15
Bessie Dollar	Oct.	31
Empress of Russia	Nov.	1
For London etc.		
Wakasa Maru	Oct.	11
Shidzuoka Maru	Oct.	13
Peleus	Oct.	2
Delagoa Maru	Oct.	25
Khiva	Oct.	28
Kaga Maru	Oct.	29
Prinzessin	Oct.	30
Mentor	Nov.	6
Bendoran	Nov.	9
Yokohama Maru	Nov.	10
Carnarvonshire	Nov.	13
Glenade	Nov.	14
City of Melbourne	Nov.	18
For Liverpool		
Alcinous	Oct.	11
Lycaon	Nov.	8
For Marseilles		
Wollowra	Oct.	16
Cape Town Maru	Oct.	20
Toyooka Maru	Oct.	28
Paul Lecat	Oct.	31
Bansei Maru 5	Nov.	1
Celebes Maru	Nov.	7
Yugao Maru	Nov.	18
For Trieste		
Italy Maru	Nov.	14
Scotland Maru	Nov.	18
For Copenhagen		
Rhodesia	Nov.	8
For Novorossisk (Black Sea)		
Vitim	Nov.	15
For Bombay		
Dunera	Nov.	4
For Singapore		
Lowther Castle	Oct.	16
Castor	Oct.	27
Heffron	Nov.	9
Unda	Nov.	16
For Java Ports		
Tjikini	Nov.	13
Tjiliwong	Nov.	15
For Calcutta		
Gregory Apcar	Oct.	28
For Hull		
Benavon	Oct.	17

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE HIGH EXCHANGE

Carry a Gold Dollar Account

WITH

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

No. 3 Kiukiang Road.

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Hsinfung left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The I-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Woosung left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Shantung left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Tsingtao for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The P. and O. s.s. Novara from London, is expected to leave Hongkong for Shanghai today at noon.

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I-C. s.s. Hwahlee (chartered) will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Haean left Foochow for Shanghai yesterday

The C.M. s.s. Yushun will leave Amoy for Shanghai today.

The I-C. s.s. Loongwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Kiukiang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow will leave Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Sunning will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Laertes, from Liverpool, left Hongkong for Shanghai on Monday morning.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinkong left Chinwangtao for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsintah left Chefoo for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Hwahta will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The R.V.F. s.s. Penza arrived in Shanghai from Vladivostok yesterday morning and will sail for the same port tomorrow afternoon. The tender with passengers and mails will leave the Customs Jetty at 2 o'clock.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. Empress of Japan is expected to leave Hongkong for Shanghai today and is due at Woosung early Saturday morning. The Japan sails for Japan ports, Victoria and Vancouver on Saturday.

Launch Services

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the R.V.F. s.s. Penza will leave the Customs Jetty at 2 p.m.

Tuesday, November 25, 1919

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs Jetty at 11 a.m.

Monday, December 8, 1919.

The tender Whangpoo conveying passengers and mails on board the M.M. s.s. Sphinx will leave the M.M. Jetty (French Bund) at 8 a.m.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For U.S., Canada and Europe:

Per C.P.O.S. s.s. E. of Japan Nov. 22

For United Kingdom

Per B. & S. s.s. Rhesus Nov. 20

For Japan

Per N.Y.K. ss.. Yamashiro M. Nov. 21

MAILS DUE

From U.S. and Canada

Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru Nov. 22

From United Kingdom

Per B. & S. s.s. Laertes Nov. 20

From France

Per M. M. s.s. Andre Lebon Nov. 25

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$530 S.
Chartered	£80 UNI
Russo-Asiatic	Tls. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$440 S
North China	$180 B.
Union of Canton	Hk. 195
Yangtsze	$270
Far Eastern Ins. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 20 B.
Fire Insurances.	
China Fire	$138
Hongkong Fire	$345 b.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def.	$245 B.
Indo-China Pref.	$20 B.
"Shell"	200/- B.
Shanghai Tug ord.	Tls. 41
Shanghai Tug pref	Tls. 87 B.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 13 B.
Oriental Cons.	25/-
Raub	$2.10
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$176 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 124 S.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 28
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 182½ B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 107 S.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 67½
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 63 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
S'hai Hotels Ltd.	Tls. 18
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 68
China Realty (pref)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo (ord.)	Tls. 650
E-wo Pref	Tls. 85
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 360 B.
Oriental	Tls. 300 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 330 B.
Kungyik	Tls. 53 B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 36½ B
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 88
Industrials	
Butler Tiles	Tls. 25
China Sugar	$187 B
Green Island	$6.90 B.
Langkats	Tls. 18½ S.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
S'hai Sumatra	Tls. 125
Stores	
Hall & Holtz	Tls. 12½ B.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$88
Moutrie	$32
Watson	$6 B.
Weeks	Tls. 0.50
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 7
Amherst	Tls. 0.50
Anglo-Java	Tls. 7¾ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 2¾ B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 21½ B.
Batu Anam 1918	Tls. 0.50 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 2
Bute	Tls. 0.60
Chemor United	Tls. 0.75
Chempedak	Tls. 6
Cheng	Tls. 1½
Consolidated	Tls. 2¾
Dominion	Tls. 6
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 5½
Java Consolidated	Tls. 11½
Kamunting	Tls. 8 B.
Kapala	Tls. 0.60
Kapayang	Tls. 10
Karan	Tls. 8.10
Kota Bahroe	Tls. 4 B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 9½
Padang	Tls. 8½
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 4
Permata	Tls. 2¼
Repah	Tls. 0.60 B.
Samagaga	Tls. 0.70 B.
Seekee	Tls. 1 B.
Semambu	Tls. 0.80
Senawang	Tls. 8
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.50 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 6
S'hai Malay pref.	Tls. 8¼ B.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1½
Sungala	Tls. 0.50 B.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 5½ B.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 3¼
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.50
S'hai Seremban	Tls. 0.60
Taiping	Tls. 1
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.50 B.
Tebong	Tls. 13¾
Slobri	Tls. 2¼
Ziangbe	Tls. 4 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I & E. Lumber	Tls. 850 S.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 13
S'hai Elec. & Asb	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 62 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 19
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 40
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 25
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 74 S.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 163¾

S. Sellers. Ss, Sales. B. Buyers.

Benjamin and Potts, 8 Jinkee Rd

Telephone No. Central 298

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Nov. 21	—	Seattle	W. of Montana	Am.	A Line
Nov. 22	—	New York	Tokiwa Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Nov. 22	—	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Nov. 23	—	N. York via Panama	Eurylochus	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 25	—	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Nov. 25	—	New York v. Suez	Slavic Prince	Br.	S. Tomes & Co.
Nov. 29	—	Vancouver	E. of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Nov. 30	—	Seattle, etc.	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Nov. 30	—	New York	Lowther Castle	Br.	D. & Co.
Nov. —	—	New York v. Suez	C. of Newcastle	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Dec. 1	—	New York via Suez	Wytheville	Am.	A. Line
Dec. 1	—	B'ton & N. York v. Suez	Wytheville	Am.	A. Line
Dec. 1	—	New York	Arna	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Dec. 3	—	Seattle	Endicott	Am.	A. Line
Dec. 3	—	San Francisco	Elkhorn	Am.	S. & Dix
Dec. 4	—	Portland	West Munham	Am.	A. Line
Dec. 4	—	Portland	Nishmaha	Am.	A Line
Dec. 5	—	San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Dec. 5	—	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Dec. 7	—	Vancouver	Melville Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Dec. 14	—	New York	Knight Templar	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 17	—	Seattle	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Dec. 20	—	San Francisco	West Ira	Am.	Dollar Co.
Dec. 20	—	New York	M. S. Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Dec. 20	—	San Francisco	West Hepburn	Am.	Dollar Co.
Dec. 20	—	New York	Egremont Castle	Br.	D. & Co.
Dec. 21	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Dec. 23	—	San Francisco	Nile	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Dec. 25	—	New York	Tokushima M.	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 28	—	Vancouver	Harold Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Dec. 30	—	San Francisco	Cadaretta	Am.	Dollar Co.
Dec. 30	—	New York	Celtic Prince	Br.	S. Tomes
Jan. 3	—	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Jan. 3	—	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
Jan. 15	—	New York	Grace Dollar	Br.	Dollar Co.
Jan. 31	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Nov. 22	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Yamashiro M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov. 22	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Yawata Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Nov. 23	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Nov. 26	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov. 29	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Nov. 29	—	Kobe	Kitano Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 2	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Kasuga Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 3	—	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Takeshima M.	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE, IND IA, STRAITS, ETC.

Nov. 21	—	London	Rhesus	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 22	—	London, etc.	Tatsuno Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Nov. 23	—	Liverpool	Teucer	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 24	—	Marseilles	Indo Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Nov. 24	—	Calcutta	Arratoon Apcar	Br.	M.M. & Co.
Nov. 25	—	Marseilles	Yonan Maru	Jap.	M. M. Cie.
Nov. 28	—	London	Carmarthenshire	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Nov. 30	—	Singapore	Mexico Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Dec. 1	—	London	Tamba Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 3	—	Liverpool	Tsushima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 8	—	London	Kalomo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Dec. 5	—	London, etc.	Euryades	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 5	—	Marseilles, Antwerp	Cmdt. Dorise	Fr.	M. M. Cie.
Dec. 6	—	London	Alps Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Dec. 7	—	London	Methven	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Dec. 8	—	London	Miahima Maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Dec. 12	—	Liverpool	Cardiganshire	Br.	G. L. E. A.
Dec. 12	—	Bombay	Dilwara	Br.	M.M. & Co.
Dec. 14	—	London	Novara	Br.	P.&O.S.N. Co.
Dec. 18	—	London, etc.	Idomeneus	Br.	B. & S.
Dec. 22	—	Marseilles, London	Kashgar	Br.	M.M. & Co.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Nov. 20	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 20	10.00*	Amoy, H'kong, C'ton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 20	10.00*	Hongkong, Canton	Kwongsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Nov. 21	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 21	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.B.S.N. Co.
Nov. 21	10.00*	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Choysang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Nov. 21	—	Hongkong, Canton	Taishun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 22	noon	S'tow, H'kong, C'ton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 22	—	Hongkong	Korea Maru	Jap.	T. K. K.
Nov. 25	noon	Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Nov. 20	10.00*	W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 21	—	Newchwang	Tungwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 21	2.00	Vladivostok	Penza	Rus.	R.V.F.
Nov. 22	noon	Tsingtao	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 22	10.00*	W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 23	3.00	W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Koonshing	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Nov. 25	noon	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
Nov. 25	3.00	W'wei, C'foo, T'ts'n	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Nov. 20	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Nov. 20	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 20	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tachi Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Nov. 21	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 21	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Nov. 21	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hsinfung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 21	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Yohyang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Nov. 22	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Siangyang Maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
Nov. 22	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Woosung	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 23	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangfoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 24	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 24	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hwahlee	Chi.	J.M. & Co.
Nov. 24	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Nov. 25	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiukiang	Br.	B. & S.
Nov. 25	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Nov. 26	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hwahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

*A.M. M.N.—MID NIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT

MEN OF WAR IN PORT

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating
W.T.W.	———		Snipe	Br. gun-boat
W.T.W.	———		Nightingale	Br. gun-boat
M.M.B.	Aug. 18		Wilmington	Am. gun-boat
1 C.	Oct. 2		Matsukaze	Jap. destroyer
E.E.M.	Oct. 26		Saga	Jap. gun-boat
2 C.	Oct. 27		Yodo	Jap. gun-boat
S. Creek	Oct. 29		M.A.S. 226	Ital. sub-chaser
S. Creek	Oct. 29		M.A.S. 227	Ital. sub-chaser
P.O.B.I.	Nov 12		Elcano	Am. gun-boat
8 P	Nov. 13		Toba	Jap. gun-boat
B.N.B.	———		Kinsha	Br. gun-boat
1 C.	Nov. 15		Arare	Jap. destroyer
1 C.	Nov. 15		Novaki	Jap. destroyer
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SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" **(MAIN LINE)** **ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI N

L. MOORE & Co
LIMITED
AUCTIONEERS : VALUERS : LAND BROKERS
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AUCTION INDEX

THURSDAY, November 20th.—Excellent Furniture and Sundries in Salesroom

SATURDAY, November 22nd.—A Rare and Valuable Collection of Postage Stamps in lots to Suit Collectors, at 2.30 p.m. Continuing Monday at 4 p.m.

MONDAY, November 24th.—Household Furniture and Sundries in Salesroom at 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, November 27th.—Household Furniture at 21 Rue de Soeurs.

SATURDAY, November 29th—Superior Household Furniture and effects at 20 Studley Avenue.

FURS

We shall be holding our usual auction of Furs, etc. at an early date, full particulars will be advertised later.

SPORTSMAN'S AUCTION

Another Sportsman's Auction will be held as soon as sufficient inducement offers.

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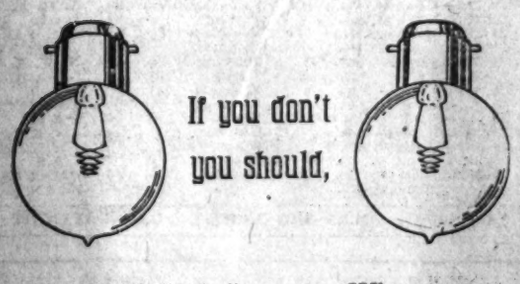

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A-78

SEES GERMANS GLAD AT WAR'S OUTCOME

Lieut. Dawson, Author And Fighter, Asserts Teutons Feel They Have Won

DEEM IT ECONOMIC VICTOR

Look Upon Their Rivals, France And Belgium, As Ruined For Years

New York, October 2.—Among the 2,000 passengers arriving on three liners from England and France yesterday was Lieutenant Coningsby Dawson on the Royal George, from Southampton.

Lieutenant Dawson is the author of "Out to Win" and "The Glory of the Trenches." He fought through the war in the Canadian Field Artillery, and was wounded twice, at Ypres and Cambrai. After being demobilised he will give a series of lectures in the principal cities of the United States and Europe on reconstruction work in Europe from the material he has been collecting since the armistice. Speaking of conditions in Germany, Lieutenant Dawson said:

"Wherever I went in Germany including Bavaria, I found that the people were not downhearted because of their reverses in the great war game, but on the contrary they considered they had won it because their former economic rivals, France and Belgium, had been ruined for years to come. The Germans are using in their propoganda to have the indemnity reduced, the statements printed by the Allies in the war that Germany was starving and that her people were weak and demoralised.

FOUND GERMAN BUSY

"In England the factories built in the course of the war for making munitions were temporary structures, but in Germany those plants were all constructed so that they could be used afterwards for commercial purposes, and Dusseldorf, Munich, Hamburg, and various big cities that I visited they were all in full blast.

"The Germans do not blame the ex-Kaiser for the war, but they dislike his eldest son, the former Crown Prince. I have not heard any Germans express a desire to have William Hohenzollern return. They appear indifferent to what becomes of the once All-Highest and beloved leader.

"The loss of their shipping will not be so much felt by Germany, as they will be able to export their manufactured goods through the Scandinavian countries and Holland, where they have been sending big shipments of pottery, china ware, glass, and many other goods throughout the war because these countries had been cut off by the Allies.

"The Germans believe by circulating the reports that they are starving and down and out they will lull the allies into a feeling of false security in regard to their commercial efforts to regain their lost trade."

Lieutenant Dawson was accompanied by his wife. Captain Geoffrey Blake, D. S. O., R. N., the new naval attache to the British Embassy at Washington, also arrived on the Royal George with his wife and was met by Captain A. L. Snagg, whom he succeeds.

JEWISH FIGHTERS RETURN

Among the second and third class passengers on board were 300 men who volunteered to go over and fight in the British armies before the United States entered the war, including 216 members of the Jewish Legion who served through the Palestine campaign with General Allenby. One hundred of the number live in New York City.

The Rev. Samuel M. Lindsay of the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, arrived on the Anchor liner Columbia. He went abroad to attend the Trade Union Congress in Glasgow and the National Brotherhood Convention held in London. He said that the labor situation in England was bad principally for the reason that the Labor Party is affiliated with politics. The American movement which keeps labor and politics separate was far better, he said.

Among the passengers arriving on the French liner Niagara from Bordeaux were 200 Americans who fought for two or more years in the French Foreign Legion. There were also six Czecho-Slovak students, two young men and four young women, who will spend four years at schools in this country and then go home to introduce the American educational system into their own Government schools.

Ignace Gfssay editor of Nove Slovenske returned on the Niagara from Czecho-Slovakia where he represented the Czecho-Slovakia Government.

"Czecho-Slovakia is in better shape at the present time than any other country in that part of Europe," he said. "As soon as the economic situation is easier, which will be as soon as there is one good crop. The country will be on a sound basis. Probably within a year Czecho-Slovakia will have recovered from the worst effects of the war and be going ahead with affairs of Government with little difficulty. Morally the people have advanced more since they were taken from the control of Hungary than during previous centuries."

Crichley Britain's Youngest War General

Brig.-General Critchley. INTERNATIONAL.

Brigadier-General A. Cecil Critchley, the youngest general in the British Army, arrived in New York recently on the Mauretania. General Critchley's passports were held up for a time by the British Government.

MARINE CHANGES OF WEEK

The following changes in the merchant marine service took place during the week:

China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company—Third officer of the Hsinchang, Mr. P. Hendriks, to acting second officer of the Feiching; from short leave, Mr. John Adam, to acting chief engineer of the Toonan; Mr. O. Carvalho appointed third engineer of the Kiangyu.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company—From reserve, Mr. E. R. Huntington, to acting chief officer of the Wosang; chief officer of the Wosang, Mr. W. R. Williams, placed on reserve; from home leave, Mr. E. D. Forrester, to chief engineer of the Kwongsang; chief engineer of the Kwongsang, Mr. R. Pithie, returned to Hongkong.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo: Mr. A. J. Martin, Misses A. C. Milne, Metcalfe.

Per C.N. s.s. Yingchow from Hongkong: Mr. H. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hocking, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Groskamp.

Per I.-C. s.s. Kutwo from River ports: Mr. and Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Thomas, Mr. Thomson.

Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza from Vladivostok: Messrs. and Mesdames Yakubovsky, Prjuda, Librentz, Bernage, Uspensky, Pootzandlo, Romar, Popoff, Makaroff, Twells, Peteau, Salversen, Franak, Kiriloff, Lelander, Yengovsky, Kop, Middleton, Mejevol, Yudin, Duchemen, Broocher, Shklairoff, Ioelson, Chateaubern, Mrantz, Beles, Rogeg, Gros, Lampour.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro Maru from Japan: Messrs. H. L. Fardel, W. H. Smith, W. Armstrong, A. Thomson, G. L. Chilman, L. Larsen, Hagiwara, Kawano, Horono, Okada, Moriyama, Semura, Inoue, Nakayama, Taku, Misses M. Fardel, E. I. Oldfield, M. Souza, Mrs. E. Oldfield, Mrs. J. M. Souza.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata Maru from Japan: Messrs. J. Pearl, W. H. Penman, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Buyers, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Joizeaux.

Passengers Departed

Per C.M. s.s. Hsinchi for Foochow: Mr. and Mrs. Livingston, Messrs. H. Buke, E. T. McCausey, F. W. Henderson, Lin, Turilli and 2 Italian soldiers.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking for Ningpo: Messrs. Jacob, Cheng.

Per P.M. s.s. Venezuela for Manila: Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Thomas, Mrs. L. A. Stocking, Messrs. H. M. Ray, Jose Valesco, A. R. Hager, Jno. Roullven; for Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Fredrik Sem, Mrs. B. E. Hawkins, Mrs. J. E. King, Mrs. L. Goldenberg, Messrs. Kwa Englee, Jas. Morton, J. Oppenheim, L. D. Stone, Ralph Steiger, G. A. Miller, C. A. Doyle, H. C. Flower Jr., Wm. Gaston, Henry Corse Jr.

Amusements

TONIGHT ! !
LYCEUM THEATRE
At 9.15 p.m.
SECOND EDITION
of

EDGAR WARWICK'S NEW REVUSICAL-COMEDY COMPANY IN
VANITY FAIR

A BIG SUCCESS
Matinee on Saturday at 3 o'clock
(Children half price)
Third Edition on Saturday

Booking: At Moutrie's till 5 p.m. Astor House between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. Lyceum Theatre box office 8.30.

Towa Cinema Theatre
No. 4 Woochang Road

PROGRAMME
for
Tonight, November 20th

"The Moon Child"
Episodes 13 and 14.

"Japanese Drama"
Two Reels

Kiston Comedy

APOLLO THEATRE November, 20th, 21st, 22nd & 23rd

IVAN FILM PRODUCTION PRESENTS
ALL THE BEAUTIES

CHRYSTINE MAYO PAULA SHAY and JOSEPHE BURKE

In a GREAT SIX-REEL Society Drama

"A FOOL'S PARADISE"

This Great Picture Will Tell You A Wonderful Story Of Mr. Morgan's (an aged American millionaire) second marriage to a young woman, "who will make his life an earthly paradise. IT IS A PICTURE YOU MUST NOT MISS ! ! !

PATHE'S BRITISH NEWS

LONESOME LUKE in
"BACK TO THE WOODS"
One part Harold Lloyd Comedy—this is up to his usual standard

SPECIAL MUSIC by splendid Apollo Orchestra

Time and prices as usual. Booking at Robinson's

AMUSEMENTS

Thursday
20
NOVEMBER
1919

Just to remind you about TONIGHT!

CARLTON CAFE
Novelty
Kewpie
PRIZE DANCE
TONIGHT
A Kewpie for Every Lady

? **WHAT DO YOU WANT IN A PICTURE ?**

STORY ?—"The Triumph of Venus" has one of boundless appeal.

ACTING ?—Under Captain Hesse's direction the players achieve glorious success.

PRODUCTION ?—The staging of every scene is a triumph of art, and there is nothing that will cause the least offence.

PHOTOGRAPHY ?—Some of its scenes deserve to be framed in an art gallery.

"THE TRIUMPH OF VENUS"

A poetic Love Tale of the Gods vizualized.

YOU'LL SAY IT'S A GOOD PICTURE WHEN YOU'VE SEEN IT!

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, November 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, at 9.15 prompt.

ADMISSION: $1.50 & 1.00 -:- Book at Moutrie's
Direction: F. Marshall Sanderson.

Astor House Hotel
Tonight, November 20th at 9 p.m.
GRAND CONCERT
given by
MR. PETER SELIVANOFF
the famous basso singer from the Imperial Opera of Petrograd, and his Company. The programme consists of solos, duets and quartetto a capella.
Booking at Moutrie's and Astor House
ADMISSION $5.00
After Concert DANCE.

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Short Orders a Specialty
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Victoria Theatre

AN APOLOGY
is extended to the many who were unable to obtain seats at the recent screening of
"INTOLERANCE"
In response to numerous requests, a final screening will be given on
FRIDAY EVENING NEXT
November 21st at 9.15 p.m.

Absolutely the last chance to see this wonderful production.

Usual Prices
Please be in seats prompt to time.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Tonight, November 20th
MARGUERITE CLARK
in
"Helene of the North"

On Friday, 21st,
ONE NIGHT ONLY
"INTOLERANCE"

On Sunday and Monday, 23rd and 24th
"Helene of the North"

Matinee, Saturday and Sunday

Olympic Theatre

TONIGHT
THE WRESTLING EVENT OF THE DAY
BETWEEN
WM. BERNE
and
"BLACK MASK"
To A Finish

Admission $3.00 $2.00 $1.00

New Helen Theatre
Haining Road

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for
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Pathe's Most Thrilling Serial
"THE LIGHTNING RAIDER"
5th and 6th Episodes.
Featuring Pearl White, the most daring and pretty Screen Artiste.
Also Showing
Two Reels Very Comical Pictures
One Reel Chaplin Comedy.

ISIS THEATRE

LAST FEW NIGHTS
GRAND CHINESE PERFORMANCE
Miss Lee Shueh Fang, the most famous Cantonese actress, and her company of seventy.
PROGRAMME CHANGED EVERY EVENING.